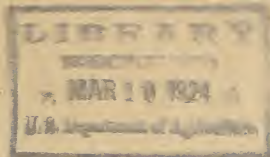


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



for 1924

ALEXANDER
FORBES & CO.
SEEDSMEN
115 MULBERRY ST.
NEWARK, N. J.

Of Interest to You.

Lord Bacon has been credited with saying that "Gardening is the purest of human pleasures and the greatest refreshment to the spirit of man," and he was right, for what occupation can compare with it when you consider the health-giving pleasure it yields to those who pursue it? True, it often brings into play muscles and limbs that need exercising and a temporary tired feeling results, but, after all, this is good for us. Then, gardening has a joy all its own when you can bring into the home the fruits of your labor in the shape of fresh vegetables and beautiful flowers.

Last spring we were invited by the WOR Radio Station (L. Bamberger & Co.), Newark, N. J., to broadcast occasional talks on gardening subjects. We gladly complied with their request, and in April last Mr. Forbes gave a twenty-minute talk on "Better Lawns." The favorable comment this occasioned and the numerous requests for lawn advice which poured in to us from all sections, from those who had lawn problems on their hands, induced us to put this talk into booklet form to meet the inquiries. We have a few copies of "Better Lawns" left and will be pleased to send one to any of our friends on request.

In August we were again invited to give a radio talk from WOR Station, and when the autumn tints, which Mr. Lloyd George admired so much on his recent visit, were at their best, Mr. Forbes prepared and delivered two talks on "The Flowers That Bloom in the Spring." These two talks were as well received as was the other on "Grass is Immortal," and we had evidence that many had "listened in" to advantage from a wide range of territory, including Boston, Buffalo, Washington, and other distant points.

In preparing our catalogue for 1924, we have, for the first time, given the prices of vegetable seeds on each page in a separate box, so that they may be seen and compared at a glance as each page is turned over. In this way we hope it will be easier for our friends to make up their orders.

We have also prepared an order sheet for the leading novelties and specialties offered in this catalogue. It will be worth while to try as many of these as possible, when making out your order. They are all varieties of merit.

We hope that we may be permitted to serve you with our high-class, dependable seeds, so that your garden will be not only the "Garden Beautiful," but also the "Garden Bountiful" of your neighborhood.

ALEXANDER FORBES & CO., Seedsmen

115 Mulberry St., Newark, New Jersey

January, 1924

Telephone
Market 4578-4579

TO OUR LOCAL CUSTOMERS

Telephone
Market 4578-4579

"Shopping by telephone" has so commended itself to our local patrons that we have established a telephone order department, not only to handle the volume of orders which come to us in this way, but also to give intelligent and courteous advice on your gardening problems. We can be of real help to you.

Our "daily automobile delivery service" insures prompt delivery of local orders to the following suburbs:

Arlington	East Orange	Hillside	Maplewood	Orange
Belleville	Elizabeth	Hilton	Montclair	South Orange
Bloomfield	Forest Hills	Irvington	Newark	Upper Montclair
Caldwell	Glen Ridge	Kearny	North Arlington	Verona
East Newark	Harrison	Lyons Farms	Nutley	West Orange

All orders received by us up to 10.30 A.M., from local points outside of our own delivery area, are usually delivered by parcel post or express on the day following.

Our business has a reputation of twenty-five years' standing. It is managed by men of ability and experience. The quality of our seeds, considered in whatsoever respect, is equal to the best, superior to many, and second to none. They are used increasingly, not only locally, but in every state in the Union.

REGARDING ORDERS SENT BY MAIL

We Pay Transportation on all Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass Seed in any quantity, also all Vegetable Seeds in any quantity except Peas, Beans and Corn to any post office, express office, or freight station in the United States at prices quoted in this catalogue if order is accompanied by cash; method of transportation at our option.

Customer Pays Transportation on all other items, except as in special delivery offer below. Mailing weights are specified on all goods other than seeds.

If Goods Are Wanted by Parcel Post, total the weight of goods on which you pay charges, and include postage according to zone rates opposite. In first, second, and third zones, 70 pounds is the limit of weight; in all other zones it is 50 pounds.

Special Free Delivery for Neighboring States. All orders for garden and flower seeds, amounting to \$2 or over, if accompanied by cash, will be delivered free in the following states: Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Massachusetts, Maryland, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont, provided only that the value of Peas, Beans and Corn does not exceed one-half the total value of your garden seed order.

Send Remittances by Check, Post Office Order, Registered Letter or Express Money Order. Small amounts may be sent in stamps of small denominations. **Charge Accounts** are opened to persons of approved credit. **C. O. D. Orders** for perishable goods should contain remittance for 25 per cent of the value of the order.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES			For First Pound Allow	For Each Additional Pound Add
Within the U. S. and Possessions, zones from Newark, N. J.				
First Zone within	50	miles	\$0 05	\$0 01
Second "	50 to 150	"	05	01
Third "	150 to 300	"	06	02
Fourth "	300 to 600	"	07	04
Fifth "	600 to 1000	"	08	06
Sixth "	1000 to 1400	"	09	08
Seventh "	1400 to 1800	"	11	10
Eighth "	over 1800 miles	"	12	12

NON-WARRANTY.—Alexander Forbes & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants, or bulbs they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

Forbes Novelties for Your 1924 Flower Garden

These recently introduced flower novelties will add a great deal of pleasure to your 1924 garden. Each has exceptional merit in its class and all show decided advance in flower development.

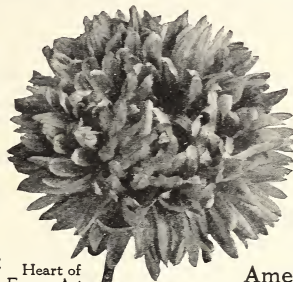
New Snapdragons

These beautiful, half-dwarf, giant-flowered Snapdragons are two of the finest recent developments in this class of flowers. **Climax** is a rich orange, shading to gold in the center. **Radiance** is a terra-cotta, shaded salmon, with a vivid orange center. Pkt. each 50 cts. See colored illustration on page 53.



New Snapdragons

particularly beautiful colors ranging from yellow through orange to salmon-rose. The long stems are strong and as cut-flowers they will be used as freely as sweet peas. Pkt. 25c. See page 53.



Heart of France Aster

Heart of France Aster

This beautiful ruby-red Aster of the branching type deepens in color with age and retains its remarkable beauty for a long time. The soft, warm, velvety texture of the petals changes with the light, taking on a sheen quite unique. The flowers are large and full; the plants are of very robust habit, the stems are long and strong, with very few laterals. Pkt. 25 cts. See description on page 43.

Sunbeam Bouquet Poppy

A new race of perennial Poppies resembling the well-known Iceland (*Papaver nudicaule*) but with particularly beautiful colors ranging from yellow through orange to salmon-rose. The long stems are strong and as cut-flowers they will be used as freely as sweet peas. Pkt. 25c. See page 53.



Sunbeam Bouquet Poppy

American Legion Poppy

This new member of the single Shirley family is of a dazzling orange-scarlet, with yellow anthers, and grows to a very large size on long, stout stems. The plants are of very erect, robust growth. You will find this worth while including in your annual flower garden this year. Pkt. 25 cts. See page 53.

Blue Lace Flower

(*Didiscus caerulea*)

This is like Queen Anne's Lace in azure-blue.

Originally it came to us from Australia and is one of our most popular garden annuals. The plants grow about 1½ feet high and produce graceful foliage and umbel-shaped caerulean blue flowers, measuring 2 to 3

inches in diameter. Seed sown outdoors in May will produce plants to flower from July to frost. Pkt. 25 cts. See page 47.



Blue Lace Flower

Forbes Eclipse Aster

Altogether unique and lovely in form, of ideal size and exquisite coloring; grows 1½ feet high and bears large, full flowers in deep violet, snowy white, rose-pink, azure-blue, and bronzy salmon (a rare color in Asters). Pkt. each 50 cts. One pkt. of each of the 5 colors for \$2. See page 43.



Giant Double-flowered Zinnia

Picotée Zinnias

This novel variety is unique, having distinct markings of contrasting color on the tip of each petal. We offer these in two striking combinations:

Golden Pheasant. Deep gold with maroon tips. Pkt. 20 cts.

La France. Beautiful soft pink with chocolate tips. Pkt. 25 cts. See colored illustration and description on page 58.

Giant Double-flowered Zinnias

This class of Zinnia has brought to us not only more perfect blooms but the colorings far excel anything we have had heretofore. This variety is a great improvement of the old double-flowered sorts, frequently producing blooms 5 to 6 inches in diameter, on large, strong, plants which grow 2 feet high. We offer these in the following colors: Scarlet, Salmon, Golden Yellow, Rose, Crimson, White, Violet, and Shrimp-Pink. Pkt. 20 cts. One pkt. each of the 8 colors for \$1.25. See colored illustration on page 58.



Picotée Zinnia

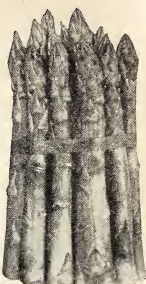
Forbes Novelties for Your 1924 Vegetable Garden



Forbes First-Prize Sweet Corn

Washington Rustproof Asparagus

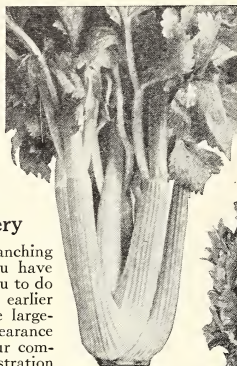
A new, vigorous, high yielding strain of giant Asparagus which is rust-resistant and stands in a class by itself. Since its introduction it has practically displaced the varieties which have been standards for years. 10 roots for 50 cts. See page 6.



Washington Rustproof Asparagus

Forbes First-Prize Sweet Corn

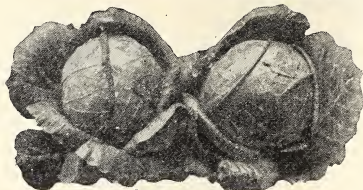
A new and extra-early dwarf variety which we developed to meet the demand by home-gardeners for a large-eared corn on a short stalk. The white ears average 7 inches in length, are 14-rowed and of exceptionally sweet flavor. The stalks grow only 4 feet high, which permits closer planting. The size of the ear is remarkable as compared with the size of the stalk. Many market-gardeners are using this for their first market. Pkt. 20 cts. See page 16.



Newark Market Celery

Newark Market Celery

This is the finest of the easy-blanching strains of green Celery and if you have not yet tried it we strongly urge you to do so. It is ideal for following the earlier Golden Plume and produces fine large-hearted bunches of exceptional appearance and quality. Pkt. 20 cts. See our complete description and colored illustration on page 18.



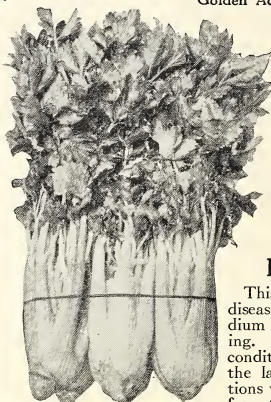
Golden Acre Cabbage

Golden Acre Cabbage

A new early round-headed Cabbage which matures eight days earlier than Copenhagen Market. It is smaller and can be planted closer and is well adapted for both commercial and home growing. Pkt. 25 cts. See page 12.

Golden Plume Celery

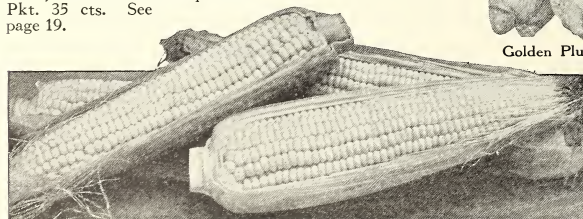
A strain of recent development which is rapidly displacing the old Golden Self-blanching Celery. It is larger, more plainly ribbed, blanches more quickly and matures somewhat earlier; and shows decidedly less tendency to blight or crown rot. This is the finest self-blanching yellow Celery in existence. Celery grown from our strain of Golden Plume was awarded the prize for the Celery King Contest held at the Buffalo, N. Y., Convention last September. Pkt. 35 cts. See page 19.



Golden Plume Celery

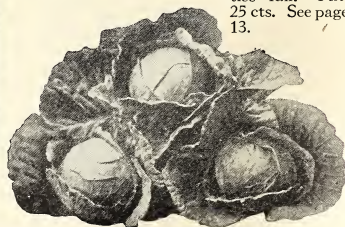
Bugner's Disease-Resistant Cabbage

This strain is a blight- and disease-resistant late sort of medium size, but is very hard heading. It has been developed from conditions existing in several of the large Cabbage-producing sections which have suffered heavily from the "yellows" or yellow rot. It will grow where Danish varieties fail. Pkt. 25 cts. See page 13.



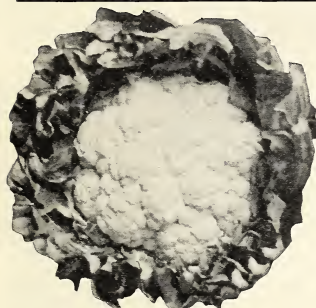
Forbes Early Sweet Corn

This first early white Corn has exceptional quality. The stalks grow from 5 to 6 feet high; the ears are 12-rowed and uniformly well filled. Its appearance makes a strong appeal on the markets. Pkt. 10 cts. See page 16.



Bugner's Disease-Resistant Cabbage

Forbes Novelties for Your 1924 Vegetable Garden



Catiskill-Snowball Cauliflower

Lake Champlain Muskmelon

This medium-sized early Melon is nicely netted and the deep golden-yellow flesh is exceptionally sweet and melting. The plant is vigorous and healthy, setting and ripening melons even under adverse conditions. Pkt. 25 cts. See page 26.



Sunnybrook Pepper

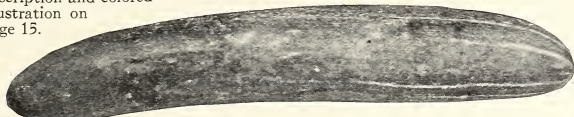
The smooth fruits average 3 inches in diameter and 2 inches long and are produced in clusters of 4 or 5 on dwarf broad bushes. The peppers are of a rich attractive deep scarlet color. Pkt. 20 cts. See page 33.



Sunnybrook Pepper

Catiskill-Snowball Cauliflower

This is an exceptionally fine strain for outdoor cultivation. Pkt. 25 cts. See description and colored illustration on page 15.



Forbes Straight Pack Cucumber

A very choice variety producing 12-inch fruits which are almost spineless and of a beautiful dark green color. It is particularly adapted for packing in fancy flats for high-class trade and is in strong demand by home-gardeners for slicing purposes. Pkt. 15 cts. See page 20.



Lake Champlain Muskmelon

New Summer Spinach

This variety has added fully 2 weeks to the season in which Spinach can be successfully grown before hot weather makes it impossible. It will stand for a longer time without running to seed than any other. The stocky plants have very dark green blistered leaves. Pkt. 10 cts. See page 37.



Des Moines Squash

This is a small acorn-shaped dark-green Squash, almost black, about 5 or 6 inches long and 4 inches in diameter. The running vines are vigorous and the ground is literally dotted with the dark-colored Squashes, which are the very essence of quality. It makes excellent pies and can be cooked whole when young, and it is also a good keeper. It is of exceptionally fine quality, and if taken before fully matured, is excellent when cut in half and baked. It is one of the best Squashes to grow in the home garden. Pkt. 15 cts. See page 36.

Wayahead Tomato

The fruits resemble Earliana but mature very much earlier. The foliage is potato-leaved and is distinct from any other sort. Wayahead produces a heavy yield of fine, smooth, solid red Tomatoes and is well worth trying. Pkt. 25 cts. See page 38.



Wayahead Tomato

THREE VEGETABLES FROM ITALY

To meet a demand from Italian market-gardeners, we offer genuine imported seed of the following varieties, for which there is a good and growing demand in the larger city markets.

BROCCOLI, Green-Sprouting. Sown in frames in early spring; like early Cabbage it can be marketed in June and July. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4 oz. \$1.60.

CAULIFLOWER, Bronze or Purple-Sprouting. Grown same as late Cabbage, ready for use in the fall months. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4 oz. \$1.80.

TOMATO, Italian Red Plum or Egg-Shaped. A very prolific high quality salad Tomato and a good shipper. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.



Italian Tomatoes

To Help You with Your Lawn

Realizing the need of brief, simple yet specific cultural instruction for lawn making, we have prepared an interesting booklet, "Better Lawns." It will help you with your lawn problems which are treated in a readable manner. We will gladly mail you a copy on application.

GIVE YOUR LAWN A GOOD CHANCE.

In making a new lawn, the soil needs first care. If good, the lawn will grow well; if poor, there will always be trouble. Good soil is full of humus, either in the form of old sod or well-rotted stable manures. Poor soil can be made good by adding these, and whatever it costs it will be cheap in the end. Sour soil can be made sweet by top-dressing with lime, 50 pounds to the thousand square feet.

Preparation. Dig deeply to loosen and break up the soil and level thoroughly by raking and filling all low places. If weed seeds are present in the soil (and they generally are) try to put off sowing until they grow, then destroy them by hoeing. It is even well to prepare the ground three to four weeks before sowing. Two crops of weeds can then be cleaned off and also give time for the soil to settle.

Time of Sowing. Grass loves cool weather, and it is then that its best growth is made. Though less convenient to many, the fall is the best time to sow, because growing weather is perfect from September 1 until the end of November. Spring sowing is most general, and if done early, a good lawn will be made in four to six weeks. Summer sowing means much watering, weeding, etc., and, if possible, should be avoided. Rake in after sowing and firm the soil when dry by rolling, beating with back of spade, or treading.

To Ensure Even Sowing. One pound of seed will sow a plot 20 by 20 feet (400 square feet) of new ground; 100 pounds will sow 1 acre. Divide the seed into two equal portions. Sow one east and west over the whole plot; the other, north and south.

Cutting a New Lawn Needs Care. Choose a time when the soil is fairly dry and hard, or the new sod will be torn up. Be sure the mower is sharp, and set rather high. Less care is needed as the grass gets older and the roots go deeper. Avoid close cutting in hot, dry weather.

Weeds. Plantains must be dug out just below the ground. Dandelions will grow again if cut less than 3 inches below the surface. Low-growing, spreading weeds must be torn up with a sharp rake.

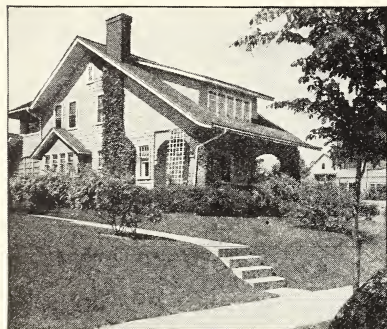
Crab Grass is hard to destroy. It is an annual plant, starting to grow in June and seeding in September. The only way to get rid of it is by keeping it from seeding. This may be done by dragging up all the flower-bearing stalks with a sharp rake. Then cut closely with a low-set mower, raking up and burning all the cuttings. Where the crab grass is very thick, more severe measures may be needed. Let the lawn grow long during early or mid-August, long enough to cut with a sickle or scythe. This gets rid of most of the flower-spikes before seeding, and it is then too late for others to form.

Fertilizing. Remember that grass roots, just as other roots, absorb food only in liquid form. Solid manures must decay and the contents become mixed with the soil-water before they are available for plant-food. Bone meal is preferable for use in the soil, and our Lawn Dressing for top-dressing—100 lbs. to 4,000 square feet.

Watering is the life of a lawn. A thorough soaking once in a while is best. Water that does not go down deep tends to shallow rooting—a bad thing in hot weather.

HOME PUTTING-GREEN MIXTURE

The strong demand we have recently experienced prompts us to offer a specially prepared mixture for this purpose. Many golf enthusiasts have devoted a part of their lawn to a home putting-green and at moderate expense. We use the very finest grasses including genuine German Creeping Bent of the very highest quality. 15 lbs. will seed a green 25 x 25 ft. Price \$1 per lb. Charges ppd.



Terrace Lawn Grass

Grass Seed for Golf

After experimenting with different grasses in various sections, we have learned which kinds will make a mixture most suitable for putting-greens and fair-greens. We offer two of our mixtures which have shown the high quality and lasting properties necessary for their respective purposes. We are prepared to give expert advice on special golf-course grass mixtures.

PUTTING-GREEN GRASS SEED. This is com - Shady Place Lawn Grass

posed of only the very finest grasses and is well designed to withstand the wear and tear of an ordinary green. It is made only of seed of the very highest quality. Use either for sowing new or renovating old greens. Sow at the rate of 100 to 150 pounds per acre, according to the condition of the soil. Lb. \$1, 100 lbs. \$90. Charges prepaid.

FAIR-GREEN GRASS SEED. For laying out new fair-greens and renovating old ones, this mixture is unexcelled. We yearly supply the seed used on many of the important golf-courses and have received many testimonials relating the gratifying results. Sow at the rate of 100 to 150 pounds per acre, according to season and the soil conditions. Lb. 45 cts., 100 lbs. \$40. Charges prepaid.



Seashore Lawn Grass



This beautiful lawn, just as you see it, was produced in six weeks' time from the "Forbes" Lawn Grass Seed

Lawn Grass Seed Mixtures for Every Need

Over forty years of intimate contact with lawns and lawn problems have particularly fitted us for advising you with regard to your own lawn conditions. Each year we import immense quantities of the highest quality of natural grass seeds and properly blend them as our experience has proven to be best for our various lawn grass seed mixtures. Our success in lawn grass seed sales has been quite phenomenal, but we attribute it to the painstaking care used in selecting the separate grass seeds, to the proportion of each used in our various mixtures, to proper mixing, to the knowledge gained from our long experience, and last but not least, to our custom of supplying the proper mixture for each particular purpose. We show below and on the opposite page the lawn grass seed mixtures which we offer.

THE "FORBES" LAWN GRASS SEED

is our leading mixture for general purposes and is made to meet the demand for a rapid-growing combination of grasses to produce quickly a permanent lawn capable of withstanding heavy wear. The cost has been given only secondary consideration in our endeavor to produce the best possible mixture. Our success has been complete, as shown by constantly increasing sales. Thousands of customers testify to the excellent and permanent results obtained by the use of the "Forbes" Lawn Grass Mixture. It is composed only of those dwarf, evergreen, and perennial grasses which in four to six weeks produce a rich, velvety, and permanent carpet. With proper care and careful attention to a few simple yet essential details, the amateur can grow for himself a lawn fully equal to the best and at very small cost. We use only heavy, re-cleaned seeds, of the very best quality and botanically true. (1 lb. will sow 400 square feet of new ground; 100 lbs. an acre.) We do not use clover in this mixture. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 60 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.10, 5 lbs. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$4.75, 25 lbs. \$11.25. Charges prepaid.

SHADY PLACE LAWN GRASS SEED

is the best possible for sowing under trees. It is very difficult to get grass to grow well in the shade and especially under trees. This is because the

trees use up nearly all the food and moisture in the soil. To meet these conditions, we have made up a mixture which will thrive better than any other. It contains none but dwarf perennial varieties. We advise frequent watering until the grass has made a good start; in fact, to secure the best results, it is generally necessary to water more or less constantly during the growing season. (1 lb. will sow 400 square feet of new ground; 100 lbs. an acre.) $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.40, 5 lbs. \$3.25, 10 lbs. \$6, 25 lbs. \$13.75. Charges prepaid.

TERRACE LAWN GRASS SEED

makes a perfect binding sod. The grasses used for a sloping bank or terrace must have such roots as will withstand the washing caused by heavy rains. This mixture is composed of varieties that form a network of densely matted roots and others of deep-rooting character that will hold under such conditions. They are also better fitted to withstand drought than those used for an ordinary lawn. (1 lb. will sow 400 square feet of new ground; 100 lbs. an acre.) $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.40, 5 lbs. \$3.25, 10 lbs. \$6, 25 lbs. \$13.75. Charges prepaid.

SEASHORE LAWN GRASS SEED

is made specially for very sandy soils where the usual grasses are not so likely to thrive. Many successful lawns found along the Jersey seashore resorts have been made possible only by the use of this mixture. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.05, 5 lbs. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$4.50, 25 lbs. \$10. Charges prepaid.

WHITE CLOVER

On account of its dark green compact foliage this is often used with lawn grass seed, especially in soils where it has been found difficult to produce a lasting lawn with grass seed only. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. 85 cts. Use at the rate of 1 lb. per acre.

LAWN RESTORING GRASS SEED.

There are often cases where the usual lawn grass seed does not thrive in certain patches in the lawn. Usually some soil condition causes this which may or may not be properly corrected by reconditioning of the soil. This mixture is designed to help you in this respect, being made up of quick-growing grasses. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.40, 5 lbs. \$3.25, 10 lbs. \$6, 25 lbs. \$13.75. Charges prepaid.



COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING A LAWN ARE ENCLOSED IN EVERY PACKAGE



Garden Vegetables

All prices are subject to
change without notice

SPARAGIO

ASPARAGUS

SZPARAGI

Early French Giant. Early, prolific, and vigorous, growing splendid white shoots of excellent quality.

PALMETTO. Early and uniform, producing stalks nearly an inch in diameter but tender and delicious.

ROOTS. We especially recommend 2-year-old Asparagus roots for a small planting. Plant as early in spring as possible, so that they may take good hold before hot weather. Dig trenches about 15 inches wide and about 12 inches deep and set the roots about 18 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart; spread the roots carefully. Put about 3 to 4 inches of well-rotted manure in the bottom of the trench; cover with 2 to 3 inches of soil, place the roots on top and cover them firmly with about 3 inches of soil.

WASHINGTON RUSTPROOF ASPARAGUS.

This new strain is the result of years of plant-breeding conducted by the Bureau of Plant Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is a rust resistant, vigorous, high-yielding strain of giant Asparagus, and by comparison with all other varieties which have been in standard use during recent years, the Washington strain stands in a class by itself. We offer only two-year-old roots.

ARTICIOCCA

ARTICHOKE

KARCZOCHY

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. Plant of medium growth, with deep green leaves; buds or flower heads green, nearly round or slightly elongated; scales rather narrow and spiny, moderately thick at the base. Will flower first year if sown before March 15.

BROCCOLI

Culture same as Late Cauliflower

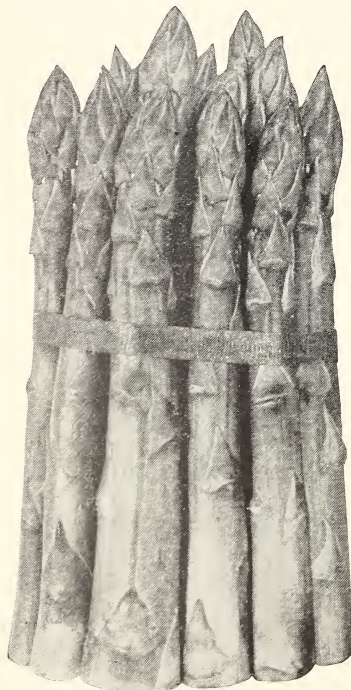
Early Large White French. Vigorous, hardy and easily grown. Heads white, compact, and firm.

ST. VALENTINE. This very widely grown strain forms very large, solid, white heads which keep long.

Calabresi, Italian Green Sprouting. Sow in frames early in spring; market in June and July.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

See page 21.



Washington Rustproof Asparagus

ARTICHOKE		Pkt.	Oz.	
Large Green Globe.....	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 40	
ASPARAGUS		Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.
Early French Giant....	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 40	
Palmetto.....	05	15	40	
Washington Rustproof...	25	90	2 40	
ASPARAGUS ROOTS		10	100	1,000
Conover's Colossal....	\$0 30	\$1 30	\$1 10	00
Palmetto.....	30	1 30	10 00	
Washington Rustproof..	50	2 75	25 00	
BROCCOLI		Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.
Early Large White French	15	\$0 65	\$1 80	
St. Valentine.....	25	1 80	5 00	
Italian Green Sprouting..	25	6 00		

FAGIUOLI DWARF BEANS FASOLA

One pound will plant 100 feet of row; 60 pounds will plant an acre

The best soil is a well-manured sandy loam, but very fine crops are produced on an average garden soil. After the ground is perfectly warm (usually about May 1) sow at intervals of two weeks in order to secure a succession throughout the season. Place the seed about 4 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart. Be sure to cover firmly with not more than 2 inches of soil. Cultivate thoroughly and often, keeping a mulch of loose soil at all times. Cultivate shallow after flowering, as deep cultivation will cause many blooms to fall. Beans will be ready 6 to 8 weeks after planting. Full cultural directions on every packet.

Seven of the Best Dwarf Green-Podded Beans

BLACK VALENTINE. A popular variety for the gardener, being ready to pick in 45 days. It produces beautiful large pods, about 6 inches long, slender, round, and nearly straight, quite stringy and fibrous, though fine-grained and medium green in color. It is early, productive, vigorous, and hardy.

BOUNTIFUL. This is the best flat-podded, stringless variety. The light green pods are 6½ to 7 inches long, stout, flat, somewhat curved, absolutely stringless, very slightly fibrous, attractive, and of very fine quality. It is very early, vigorous, and a heavy yielder.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS. Very early, productive, hardy and vigorous; the pods average about 5 inches long; straight, stout, round, crease-backed, and of a dark green color. They are tender, brittle, of the finest flavor and quality, and strictly stringless.

FULL MEASURE. Fine stringless medium green pod of high quality. The pods are straight, 6 inches long, very fleshy, almost round, crease-backed, have no neck, showing depressions around the Bean, and are tender. It is a prolific sort, the heavy pods producing throughout a long season. The season is about the same as Burpee's Stringless, although this variety is more productive.

KING OF THE EARLIES. Selected from Black Valentine for vigor and hardiness, and will withstand cold, wet weather to a great degree without rotting. The 6-inch pods are slender, round, straight, and dark green. Best for first early and late planting.

LONGFELLOW. Moderately early and productive, being ready to pick in about 52 days from planting. The dark green pods grow 5½ to 6½ inches long, are very slender, straight, round, nearly stringless, tender and fine-grained. The quality is excellent, being absolutely stringless when young.

REFUGEE, or 1,000-to-1. This well-known, hardy, vigorous, late sort is very productive and much in favor, both for market and canning purposes. The pods are 5 to 6 inches long, somewhat slender, round and slightly curved, almost stringless, fine grained and of good quality, tender and meaty. They are brittle and of a light green color. The productive vines grow about 15 to 18 inches high, bushy in growth, and of strong habit, requiring about 70 days to maturity.

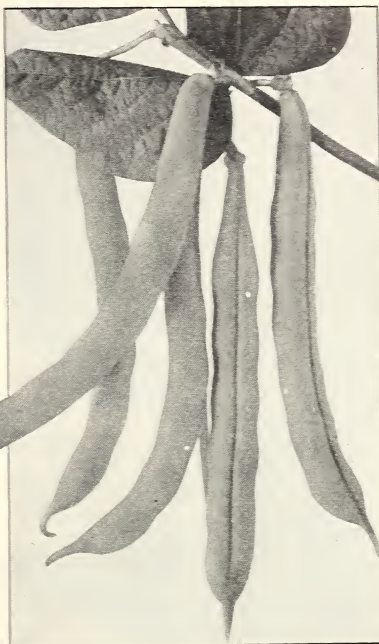
Other Standard Dwarf Green-Podded Beans

Dwarf Horticultural. The young green pods are tender and of good flavor, slightly curved. 5 inches long, colored greenish yellow, speckled with carmine.

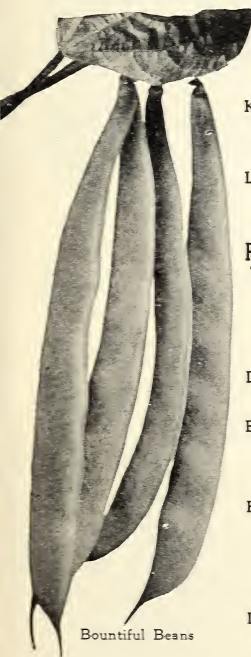
Extra-Early Red Valentine. This is hardy, early, and productive. The pods are 4½ inches long, round, crease-backed, medium green, slightly stringy, and of good flavor. Allow 50 days to maturity.

French's Horticultural. The vine grows very erect, straight and compact, with a decided tendency to throw out short runners. The pods are 7 inches in length, broad, stringy, and fibrous, and marked with a vivid crimson color. This is distinct from Dwarf Horticultural.

Low's Champion. Pods are 5 inches long, extremely straight, flat, almost stringless, and tender. Fine for shell Beans.



King of the Earlies



Bountiful Beans

DWARF GREEN-PODDED BEANS

	Pkt.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.
Black Valentine.....	\$0 10	\$0 35	\$0 65	\$1 50
Boston Pea.....	10	30	55	1 25
Bountiful.....	10	35	65	1 45
Burpee's Stringless.....	10	35	65	1 45
Dwarf Horticultural.....	10	35	65	1 50
Ex-Ey. Red Valentine.....	10	35	65	1 50
French's Horticultural.....	10	40	75	1 70
Full Measure.....	10	35	65	1 50
Giant Stringless.....	10	35	65	1 50
King of the Earlies.....	10	35	65	1 50
Large White Marrow.....	10	30	55	1 25
Longfellow.....	10	35	60	1 40
Low's Champion.....	10	35	65	1 50
Refugee or 1,000-to-1.....	10	35	60	1 40

Eight of the Best Wax-Podded Bush Beans

CALIFORNIA RUST-PROOF. For hardness and earliness this is unsurpassed. The vines are very productive, and the pods are 5½ to 6 inches long, straight, flat, and of a bright light yellow color, making an extremely attractive Bean. It is an excellent keeper, having more or less fiber and string, but is a heavy yielder and resists rust to a remarkable degree.

CRACKER JACK WAX. A high quality, flat-podded, stringless variety of the season of Wardwell's

Kidney Wax. Pods are 6 to 6½ inches long, quite broad and uniformly curved, fleshy, stringless, and brittle, with little fiber. Plant more vigorous and productive than Wardwell's. Pod is bright yellow.

Currie's Rustproof Wax. This early variety is very vigorous and productive. The straight pods average 5½ inches in length, flat, of a light yellow color, and are somewhat stringy and fibrous. It is a good shipper, quite hardy, and fairly rust-resisting.

Davis Kidney Wax. It is very productive and attractive. The pods are extremely straight and uniform, large, flat, about 6½ inches long, somewhat stringy and fibrous, and of fair quality only. The color is a clear golden yellow. Pods are very tender if used when young, showing some string as they approach maturity. This variety does finely when planted for a later crop.

Pencil-Pod Black Wax. Exceedingly strong, vigorous, and of a branching habit, 15 inches high, and very productive. The pods are large, 6½ to 7 inches long, fully rounded, straight and deeply saddle-backed, of a light golden yellow color, strictly stringless, free from fiber, brittle, fleshy and of the highest quality. About 52 days from planting to maturity.

Sure-Crop Wax. This is a selection from Currie's, but is stringless, more hardy, and rust-resisting. The pods average 6½ inches long, are somewhat thicker than Currie's, semi-flat, and of a clear yellow color. The plant-growth is strong.

UNRIVALED WAX. There is probably no variety of Wax Bean grown that has

a greater all-round value than this one. It has a small plant, is very early, and bears enormous crop of pods about 5½ inches long, somewhat curved, semi-flat,

rather slim, but fleshy, and of the finest texture and tenderness. The color is a translucent pale yellow.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. An excellent main crop wax variety and extremely popular. The plants grow about 15 inches high, are vigorous and very productive. The pods are straight, almost flat, moderately stout, and from 5½ to 6 inches long. They are fleshy, brittle, fine-grained and nearly stringless and of a rich golden yellow color. The pods will mature in about 50 days from planting and are of good quality and very attractive.

Other Standard Wax-Podded Bush Beans

Black Wax Improved. This is a standard early variety, producing pods about 5 inches long, fleshy, brittle, stringless, somewhat curved, quite round, of a deep yellow color and fine flavor, making an attractive appearance.

Brittle Wax. One of the earliest; remarkably hardy and of vigorous growth, with large foliage. Known for its great productiveness, bearing handsome pale yellow pods, nearly straight, 4½ to 6 inches in length. They are broad and solidly fleshy, deeply saddle-backed, tender, brittle and stringless.

GOLDEN WAX IMPROVED. This is a half-round podded variety, the fairly stringless pods growing 4 to 4½ inches long, stout, straight, and semi-flat. The flesh is brittle, stringless, and of good quality. The color is a bright yellow.

Hodson Wax. Fine for a late planting. The bushes are of strong, vigorous growth, producing a heavy crop of very large, flat, long, slightly curved, attractive pods, 6 to 6½ inches long, rather stringy and fibrous, but making a fine appearance. It matures 12 days later than the early wax varieties but is unusually free from rust, blight and other diseases. It holds up extremely well as a shipper to distant markets.

Round-Pod Kidney Wax. This is an excellent early round-podded stringless variety of highest quality and a very heavy yielder. The pods are about 6 inches long, of a light yellow wax-like color, and mature in 55 days from planting. It is well not to plant this variety too early as it shows a tendency to rot in the ground.

Wax-Podded Pole Beans

Early Golden Cluster Wax. The large flat pods are golden yellow and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

DWARF WAX-PODDED BEANS

	Pkt.	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.
Black Wax.....	\$0 10	\$0 35	\$0 65	\$1 50
Brittle Wax.....	10	35	65	1 50
California Rust-proof....	10	35	65	1 50
Cracker Jack Wax.....	10	35	65	1 50
Currie's Rust-proof.....	10	35	65	1 50
Davis Kidney Wax.....	10	35	65	1 50
Golden Wax Improved...	10	35	65	1 50
Hodson Wax.....	10	35	65	1 40
Pencil-Pod Black Wax....	10	35	65	1 45
Pencil-Pod Kidney Wax...	10	35	65	1 50
Sure-Crop Wax.....	10	35	65	1 50
Unrivaled Wax.....	15	40	75	1 70
Wardwell's Kidney.....	10	35	65	1 45

BUSH LIMA BEANS

One pound will plant about 100 hills, or 100 feet of row; 60 pounds will plant an acre

A rich, light soil is best. Sow the seed after the ground is dry, danger of frost is over, and the nights are warm (about May 20 in the latitude of Newark). Make the rows 3 feet apart, dropping the Beans so the plants will stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row, and cover with less than one inch of soil. The Beans will germinate more rapidly if placed on edge with the eye down. Bush Limas may also be planted in hills 3 feet apart one way and 2 feet apart the other, using 4 to 6 Beans to the hill. The plants should be cultivated often. We print full cultural directions on every packet.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. The bush growth is very vigorous, with heavy foliage, reaching 30 inches in height and 24 inches across the top. The pods, often found in clusters of five to ten, measure about 6 inches in length and well over an inch in width. The Beans are very large and thick, running four to five to a pod.

Dreer's Bush Lima. The strong plants bear an enormous crop of good-sized pods.

FORBES IDEAL POTATO BUSH LIMA. The best of the round, thick-seeded Bush Limas. The plant is 18 inches high, very compact in growth, and carries a very heavy crop of large, stout pods, usually with four beans to the pod. It is best for the home-garden.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. The bushes are erect, branching freely. The pods are larger than the Dreer's and six to eight days earlier. The green Beans are thick and meaty, four to the pod, very tender, juicy, and of fine flavor. Bears the pods in clusters and is a heavy yielder.

Henderson's Bush Lima. The first of the Bush Limas to come in. The Beans are small but very tender.

POLE LIMA BEANS

*One pound will plant 100 hills;
30 pounds will plant an acre*

It is safest to plant in a well-manured sandy loam fully 2 weeks after settled warm weather (in the latitude of Newark about May 20). Set cedar or similar poles 8 to 10 feet in length, 3½ to 4 feet apart each way. It is best to set the poles 18 inches deep, slanting slightly to the north. In the hill around it plant at least 6 Beans, placing them on edge with the eye down, and cover with less than one inch of soil. When well started, thin to 4 plants to the hill and tie. Full cultural directions on every packet.

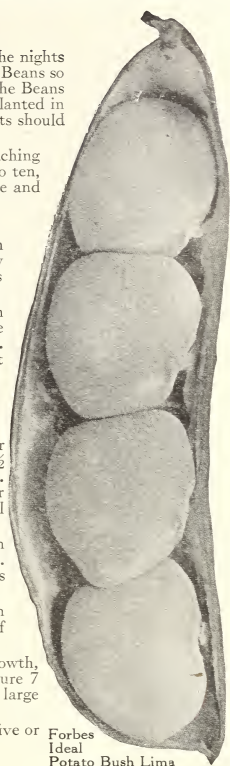
Dreer's Improved (Challenger). Pods are produced in great numbers but mature later than the large flat sorts. They average 3 to 4 inches long, each containing three to five thick Beans.

Early Leviathan. This is the earliest of the pole Limas and is a heavy cropper. The flat pods are borne in clusters. The Beans are thick, meaty, and of good flavor.

FORBES POTATO POLE LIMA. This shells more quarts of Beans to the bushel of pods than any other variety of pole Limas. The Beans themselves are of good size, very thick, and of excellent quality.

GIANT-PODDED POLE LIMA. A new midseason sort, extremely vigorous in growth, bearing the largest pods of any Lima. These measure 7 inches long by 1½ inches broad and grow in clusters of six to eight. The Beans are extra large and of fine quality.

KING OF THE GARDEN. This variety produces large flat pods of good quality containing five or six large Beans. It is very prolific, and quite early.



FAGIUOLI DA

POLE BEANS

SGUSCIARE

Use one pound of seed for 100 hills; 30 pounds will plant an acre

We recommend the use of a well-manured sandy loam. Seed should be planted about May 1 in the latitude of Newark, after settled warm weather. Set cedar or similar poles 8 to 10 feet in length in rows 3½ to 4 feet apart running north and south, poles being 3½ to 4 feet apart in the row. Set the poles 18 inches deep slanting slightly to the north. In the hill around each pole plant 5 or 6 beans 2 inches deep and cover firmly. When well started, thin to 4 plants to the hill and tie them up to the pole so that all plants twine around the pole in the same direction. We print full cultural directions on every packet.

Green-Podded Pole Beans

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. Especially adapted for short seasons and cool locations. It produces long, round, thick pods of fine green color, and is very prolific.

KENTUCKY WONDER. Continues to bear throughout the season, if the pods are picked as they mature. The pods are 7 to 9 inches long, very deeply creased, meaty, stringless when young, and of finest quality.

McCASLAN POLE. It comes early and bears continuously. The pods average 8 to 10 inches in length, are flat, slightly curved, and of a rich green color, containing ten fine Beans. Unsurpassed for winter use.

Scarlet Runner. This well-known variety grows about 10 feet high, bearing large sprays of bright scarlet pealike flowers which are very ornamental. When fully ripened, the Beans are bright scarlet heavily blotched with purple.

BUSH LIMAS	Pkt.	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.
Burpee's Improved.....	\$0 15	\$0 45	\$0 80	\$1 85
Dreer's.....	15	45	80	1 85
Forbes Ideal Potato.....	15	50	90	2 00
Fordhook.....	15	45	80	1 85
Henderson's.....	10	35	65	1 50

POLE LIMA BEANS

Dreer's (Challenger).....	15	45	80	1 85
Early Leviathan.....	15	40	75	1 70
Forbes Potato.....	15	50	90	2 00
Giant-podded.....	15	50	90	2 00
King of the Garden.....	15	40	75	1 70

POLE GREEN BEANS

Horticultural Pole.....	10	35	60	1 40
Kentucky Wonder.....	10	35	60	1 40
McCaslan Pole.....	10	35	60	1 40
Scarlet Runner.....	10	35	65	1 50

BARBABIETOLA

GARDEN BEETS

BURAKI

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row; 7 pounds will plant an acre

The best soil is a light sandy loam, having been previously enriched with well-rotted manure. If the Beets are wanted extremely early, sow in hot-beds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For early use, sow in rows at intervals of two weeks from the time the ground is fit to work in spring, up to July. The rows should be 12 inches apart and the seed sown thinly and covered firmly with 1 inch of soil. When the plants attain three or four leaves, thin them out to stand 3 or 4 inches in the row. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

The Best Four Varieties

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. This variety is extremely early and is a good one to use for forcing, having a small top of green leaves tinged with brown. The thick, roundish, smooth root has a distinct vermilion-colored flesh, zoned with lighter shade.

DETROIT DARK RED. This variety is of exceptionally fine quality and attractiveness, and takes with market-gardeners for market purposes. The root is almost globe-shaped, smooth, and tapering slightly. The flesh is a deep vermilion-red, crisp, and sweet. Leaves are green with dark red veins and stems.

EARLY WONDER. This is the earliest and most perfectly shaped Beet for bunching purposes. Its beautiful deep blood-red, nearly globular shaped root, small-sized top and small clean tap-root make it a strong asset in the Beet family. The attractive appearance, uniformity of size, shape and color, and excellent keeping qualities have created a very heavy demand for this variety. It is grown very extensively for late fall sowing as it matures two weeks earlier than any other desirable Beet. A field of Early Wonder will mature so evenly that the entire crop may be harvested at one time.

FORBES SUPERB. In this variety we combine a very dark red color, round root, and earliness, which make it very desirable. It is very early, maturing several days before others of its class. The shape is uniformly perfect, being entirely free from side roots. The flesh is a rich dark blood-red color, tender, crisp, and deliciously sweet, besides having a small, short top. It will produce a good crop inside of seven weeks from sowing, making it a fine bunching sort.

Other Standard Varieties

Crimson Globe. This fine variety is of medium size and perfect globe shape, and is produced very uniformly, with smooth skin, small tops, and a rich dark blood-red color, slightly zoned.

Dewey's Improved Blood Turnip. An early, thick, top-shaped, smooth Beet with carmine-red flesh, zoned with lighter shade. The leaves are green, tinged with red.

Eclipse. This variety is extremely early, of small size, but grows very rapidly. It is round, smooth, deep red and of fine quality, and has a scant top, with brown-red foliage.

Edmand's Blood Turnip. The root is top-shaped and dark red. The flesh is purplish red and zoned. The small top foliage is green with dark red ribs and stalk. It is a good keeper.

Egyptian Extra-Early. This early flattened sort is best for forcing. The root is decidedly flattened-turnip-shaped, and quick to mature, and the flesh is very dark blood-red. The top is small with brown-red leaves mixed with green.

Nutting's Early Gem. One of the extra-early varieties, making a fine, smooth, spherical-shaped, perfectly smooth root, of a dark red color; is very early, has a small top, and is strongly recommended for forcing. It makes an unusually attractive bunch. The flesh is of a fine red color, tender and sweet.

BIETA SWISS CHARD

COMMON. Grown for the leaves only, and cooked like spinach. The midrib is prepared like asparagus. It is hardy and productive, with broad green leaves and large white midribs or chards of excellent quality; can be sown at different seasons of the year, giving successive greens.

Lucullus. A delicious variety having green leaves which are remarkably crimped and curled, like savoy cabbage. The chards are white and broad but not so broad as the common variety, although equally fine in flavor.

BEET	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.
Crimson Globe.....	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 40
Crosby's Egyptian.....	10	15	40
Detroit Dark Red.....	10	15	40
Dewey's Blood Turnip.....	10	15	40
Early Wonder.....	10	15	45
Eclipse.....	05	15	40
Edmand's Blood Turnip.....	05	15	40
Egyptian Extra-Early.....	10	15	40
Forbes Superb.....	10	20	50
Half-Long Blood.....	10	15	40
Lentz Turnip.....	10	15	40
Long Smooth Blood (Out-of-Ground)...	10	15	40
Nutting's Early Gem.....	10	15	40
For Greens.....	05	10	20
SWISS CHARD			
Common.....	05	15	40
Lucullus.....	05	15	40



Lucullus Swiss Chard

CAROTA

CARROTS

MARCHEW

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 pounds will sow an acre

Carrots give satisfactory results when sown in any good garden soil, if thoroughly and deeply worked; a sandy loam, well-manured, is the most desirable. For early crop, sow as early as the ground can be worked and for later crops, in the latitude of Newark, sow up to about June 15. It is best for garden culture to sow in rows 12 to 14 inches apart; cover with about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. As soon as plants appear, use cultivator or wheel-hoe. When of sufficient size, thin out the plants to stand 2 to 3 inches between plants. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

The Four Leading Varieties

CHANTENAY HALF-LONG. A medium-early, half-long, smooth, blunt-rooted sort of deep orange-red color and delicate flavor. As it has a small top, it is very popular for bunching and for frame use, allowing close planting. Shaped broadest at shoulder, tapering toward base and running suddenly to a point; the root averages 6 inches in length.

CORELESS. This comparatively new variety is by far the earliest of its type, but its earliness does not affect in any way its size or quality. It is a half-long, cylindrical, blunt-pointed variety, with a very small tap-root and small, fine top. The shape and size are extremely uniform, averaging 6 to 7 inches in length and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, clean-skinned, smooth, and easily pulled. The flesh is very fine-grained, absolutely without any woody heart or core, and entirely free from stringiness and coarseness. The color of the flesh is a rich red-orange, and its flavor is of the finest.

DANVERS HALF-LONG. This sort is slightly longer than Chantenay, growing 7 to 8 inches long, is square shouldered, tapering gradually to a blunt point. The root is smooth and handsome, of an orange-red color, with sweet, crisp flesh. For main planting it has no superior, and when sown during June, it may be relied on to produce the very best crop of roots to store for winter.

RUBICON HALF-LONG. This strain is excellent for forcing under glass, for bunching or for growing outside at any season of the year for market use, and an excellent summer basket sort. The root is half-long, stump-rooted, averaging about 5 inches, of a rich orange-red color; smooth and with a short top.

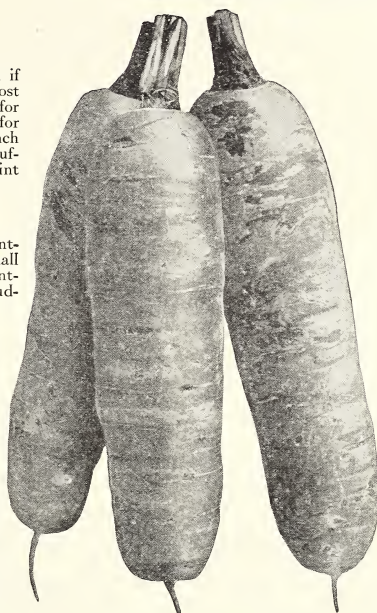
Other Standard Varieties

HUTCHINSON. Originated in Massachusetts and largely grown in New England. It grows to a length of 15 inches, is very nearly cylindrical in shape, tapering very slightly from the top to the bottom, which ends in an abrupt stump root; has medium tops and grows with the top portion of root out of the ground, which exposed part takes on a green color.

Long Orange. This long variety, of very good quality, is used both for field and garden culture in deep soils. The root grows 1 foot long, tapering from a 3-inch shoulder to a point. The leaves are strong and numerous. The flesh is of a deep orange color.

Nantes Half-Long Stump-Rooted. Adapted for frame use. The smooth root is cylindrical with blunted end and of a bright orange color. The flesh is red, sweet, mild, and almost coreless. Top is small and short.

Oxheart, or Guerande. A stump-rooted sort with light, scant foliage. Root is 5 inches long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter, bright orange-red, tender, and sweet. When grown in substantial soil, this is one of the best varieties for the table.



Coreless Carrots

CARROT	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Chantenay.....	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 40
Coreless.....	10	35	90
Danvers.....	10	15	40
Hutchinson.....	15	65	1 80
Long Orange.....	05	10	35
Nantes.....	10	25	70
Oxheart.....	05	15	40
Rubicon.....	10	15	40
White Belgian.....	05	10	30

Carrots are now regarded as absolutely essential to a complete diet. They are not only appetizing in flavor, but are far more nutritious than is generally supposed; they are more easily digested than any other root vegetable, and foot for foot of row they will yield a heavier weight than any other crop.

Hutchinson Carrots



CAVOLA
CAPPUCCIO

CABBAGE

KAPUSTA

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound will plant an acre

The best results are obtained from a well-drained heavy loam soil. Sow the early varieties in hotbeds in February, or better still, winter them over in coldframes by sowing about September 15, and in four or five weeks transplant to coldframes. Set plants down to the first leaf, burying all the stem. In the latitude of Newark, from March 15 to April 15, set out plants in open ground, 15 to 18 inches apart in rows which are 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. This earliest crop matures in June. For second-earlies, sow April 1 and plant out in May $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, leaving $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet between rows, the crop maturing in July and August. For late Cabbage, sow from May to June, setting the plants out in July, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart. Crop matures from September to November.

To Carry Over Winter. Dig a trench deep enough and wide enough to cover all but the stems when laid heads down. Pack tightly in bottom of trench without trimming. Cover heads with soil, adding more as weather gets colder till only ends of roots show. The soil over the roots should be sloped, and a trench made around the base to carry off the water. A portion of the trench may be protected from the frost by covering the soil with straw to allow access during freezing weather. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.



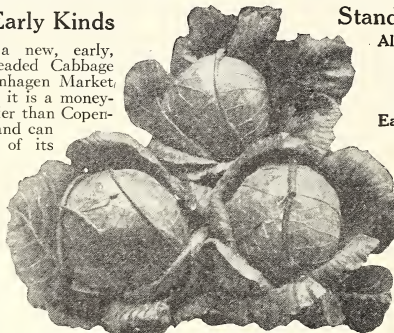
Copenhagen Market Cabbage

The Best Four Extra-Early Kinds

GOLDEN ACRE. This is a new, early, round-headed Cabbage which closely resembles Copenhagen Market in type. As its name implies, it is a money-maker. It is 8 to 10 days earlier than Copenhagen Market but is smaller and can be planted closer. Because of its earliness and fine quality it commands a higher price than any round-headed Cabbage.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.

An early pointed-head sort of standard reputation. The heads are large, and remarkably uniform in size and shape. Ten days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but is of larger size and consequently larger crop. An excellent shipper.

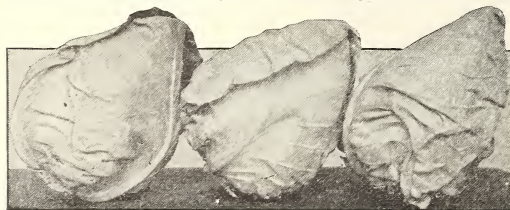


The New Golden Acre Cabbage

COPENHAGEN MARKET.

The heads are round, averaging 8 to 10 pounds in weight, surprisingly solid, with small core, and of excellent quality and unsurpassed uniformity. The light green saucer-shaped leaves are folded one over the other, tightly and compactly. The plants are short-stemmed, placing the heads just above the level of the ground. It is ready just as early as the Early Jersey Wakefield and can be planted as close as the Charleston Wakefield.

SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Our strain of this excellent extra early, pointed-head sort is without a parallel. The heads are small as compared with the later Charleston Wakefield, but are solid and extremely uniform in both green color and size.



Grown from Forbes strain of Selected Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

Standard Second-Early Varieties

All Head Early. Considerably larger than any other Cabbage of equal earliness. The deep flat, large heads are very solid, heavy, and of astonishing uniformity, color, size, and form.

Early Summer. A medium-sized, second-early variety, flat-round in shape, with light green, spreading, outer leaves enclosing a solid head. An excellent keeper and does not burst readily.

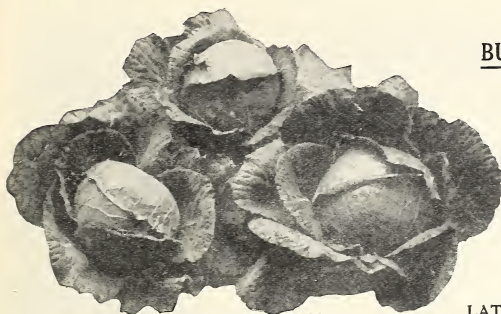
Early Winnigstadt. A very good second-early sort, very hardy, with a very hard, sharply pointed head. This variety resists cold, wet, and insect pests exceptionally well, owing to its compact and upright growth and thick dark bluish green leaves. The heads are of medium size, very closely and convolutedly wrapped, and decidedly conical.

Glory of Enkhuizen. This second-early short-stemmed variety is very sure heading and of excellent quality. The plants are of vigorous growth with large rather spreading outer leaves, which are noticeably curved and frilled. The dark green heads are globular or very nearly round in shape, very hard and solid, and grow to a large size for so early a variety. The outer leaves, though large and spreading, are few in number, thus permitting of close planting.

SUCCESSION.

Those who are familiar with the different varieties of Cabbage have long recognized the superiority of our strain of Succession. This is a foremost Cabbage for all purposes, and has been well named, doing exceptionally well under ordinary conditions for either spring, summer, or fall planting. The enormous, flat, solid heads are uniform and of fine quality. An excellent keeper, and will stand a lot of drought.

SUREHEAD. In this variety we have a certain leader of the main-crop Cabbages of its type. It is extremely popular with the market-gardener, owing to its remarkable surety to head. These weigh from 10 to 15 pounds each, are uniform, hardy, fine in texture, of a large round, flattened shape, sweetly flavored, and with few loose leaves.



Glory of Enkhuizen Cabbage

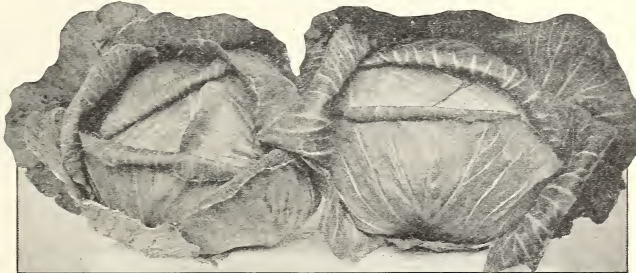
Savoy Cabbage

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD. This is the hardest heading, most satisfactory, and best all-round Savoy Cabbage. The plants are of strong growth, having only a few outer leaves growing closely about the large, solid, round, dark green heads. The leaves are heavily crimped or savoyed, making the heads peculiarly attractive. The flavor is far superior to the other varieties, especially after being touched by frost, deliciously mild, and of a smoothness which is not found in other Cabbages.

Red Cabbage

Danish Stonehead. This variety is all that the name implies, being very heavy, hard-heading, and of a dark red color. The heads attain a large size, are of an exceptionally fine quality, and, we believe, will please the most critical.

Mammoth Rock Red. This late standard variety produces very solid, 10-pound heads of intense dark red color. The plant is large with numerous spreading leaves and is sure-heading. Used very largely for pickling on account of its excellent flavor and attractive color and produces the largest heads of the red varieties.



Superb Late Flat Dutch Cabbage

CHINESE or CELERY CABBAGE

We advise that the seed be sown about August 1 (not earlier). Either start in frames and transplant, or, better still, simply sow where the plants are to remain in rows 2½ feet apart, thinning to from 12 to 18 inches apart in the row. In all our experience we have never known of a novelty which has taken greater strides in popularity than the Chinese Cabbage. This is now commonly seen on the markets and has met with a great success. We are very enthusiastic about this Chinese Cabbage and strongly advise that you include this when planting your garden for this year. It is very easily grown and takes very little space, both points of first importance. Full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

Pe-Tsai. This delicious Chinese vegetable belongs to the Cabbage family and closely resembles a well-grown Cos lettuce, but is heavier. The light green, crumpled-leaved heads are very tender and of a delicious flavor.

Wong Bok. This is the original Chinese-grown strain, producing a heavier and more solid head than the Pe-Tsai variety. Has a delicious mild Cabbage flavor, and the pale green, closely wrapped leaves blanch to almost pure white. Our select strain produces heads of remarkable solidity.

CABBAGE PLANTS

We sell plants of all the leading sorts in season, grown specially for our own reliable seed and delivered fresh daily. See page 40.

The Best of the Late Cabbages

BUGNER'S DISEASE-RESISTANT. The "yellows," or yellow-rot, in

Cabbage is really accountable for this variety. In Wisconsin, where this Cabbage originated, the disease known as "yellows" has blighted the Cabbage crop so badly that many of the best counties have given up growing Cabbage. Bugner's Disease-Resistant, a round late sort of medium size, very heavy and hard-heading, is grown extensively for the Chicago market where they claim it is not subject to blight or disease and will grow where the Hollander and Danish varieties fail.

DANISH ROUNDHEAD, SHORT-STEMMED. Has become very popular during the last few years, and we consider it one of the best keeping varieties ever originated. Heads are round, larger and earlier than Danish Ballhead, heavy and extremely hard.

LATE FLAT DUTCH, SUPERB. This is considered by many as the very best of the late varieties. The heads grow very large and flat, of a bluish green color, with few outer leaves and on a short stem. They are extremely uniform and solid and of a superior quality. We have selected our stock of this Cabbage for uniformity of size, shape, and quality.

Danish Ballhead, Tall-stemmed. For late crop in a tall-stemmed, spherical, hard-heading variety it cannot be excelled. A little later than Danish Roundhead, with smaller head.

Hollander (Short-stemmed). A hard ball-shaped Cabbage for late crop, excelling in its fine flavor, appearance, and keeping qualities. No side leaves; a good shipper.

CABBAGE, EXTRA-EARLY	Pkt.	Oz.	1/2 lb.
Charleston Wakefield.....	\$0 10	55	\$1 45
Copenhagen Market.....	10	65	1 75
Early Jersey Wakefield.....	10	55	1 45
Golden Acre.....	25		

SECOND EARLY

All Head Early.....	10	45	1 25
Early Summer.....	10	45	1 25
Early Winnigstadt.....	10	40	1 10
Glory of Enkhuizen.....	10	55	1 45
Succession.....	10	45	1 25
Surehead.....	10	40	1 10

LATE VARIETIES

Bugner's Disease-Resistant.....	25		
Danish Ballhead, Tall Stem.....	10	55	1 45
Dan. Roundhd., Short-Stem.....	10	60	1 65
Hollander.....	10	60	1 65
Late Flat Dutch.....	10	40	1 10

SAVOY CABBAGE

Perfection Drumhead.....	10	55	1 45
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RED VARIETIES

Danish Stonehead.....	10	65	1 80
Mammoth Rock Red.....	10	60	1 65

CHINESE or CELERY CABBAGE

Pe-Tsai.....	10	45	1 25
Wong Bok.....	10	65	1 80



Mr. Van Benschten's team taking in a load of Catskill-Snowball Cauliflower. The town of New Kingston, N. Y., 8 miles distant, is barely discernible in the extreme upper left of the picture

CAVOLOFIORE

CAULIFLOWER

KALAFIORY

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants

Cauliflower will not grow well during hot weather. For early spring crop, seed should be sown in a hotbed, coldframe, or window during February, never later than March 10. The plants may be set out like cabbage, right after frost has gone. These will head during June. We strongly advise the amateur to grow Cauliflower only as a fall crop; it grows more easily at that time. The seed is sown about May 20. Plants may be set out July 15. With good care, they will grow slowly until the cool nights of September, when they develop rapidly into strong, leafy plants, and a strong plant nearly always produces a good flower. As the flowers form, gather the leaves together and tie them at the top, to prevent injury from sun and frost. We print full cultural directions on every packet.

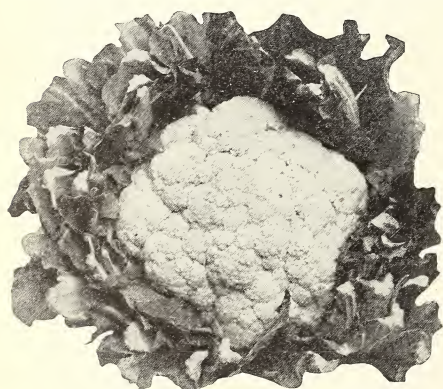
Bronze or Purple-Sprouting. Grown same as late Cabbage. Matures in fall.

Dry Weather or Danish Giant. A second-early sort adapted for growing in the open ground in localities which are subject to long, dry seasons. The heads are of medium to large size, pure white, and of fine quality.

Early Dwarf Erfurt. We recommend this for very early outdoor crop in spring, or for sowing in May for fall crop. The plant is vigorous and makes a strong, sturdy, dwarf, compact frame—a sure indication of sound, large heads. The flowers are large, even in surface, with a very fine "curd," and are well protected in shipping by the strong leaf-stalks.

Early Snowball. This is primarily an extra-early variety, but has become popular for later use, having displaced many of the large late sorts for fall use. It is of fine quality and produces snow-white heads, averaging 8 to 10 inches in diameter. It is small-leaved and is grown extensively under glass during winter and spring. Its close-growing, compact habit permits planting one-third more on the same space of ground than with other varieties.

FORBES SUPERIOR EXTRA-EARLY. For forcing under glass or for extreme early outside growing, our stock of this wonderful strain is unequalled. This is the first Cauliflower to flower and produces beautiful large, white, smooth-surfaced heads, such as are required for fancy markets. It is dwarf and compact in growth, with short leaves, but ample to protect the flower. The heads are deep and very solid and of the very finest quality.



Forbes Superior Extra-Early Cauliflower

Catskill-Snowball

We recommend this as the premier variety for outdoor culture on account of its earliness, vigorous growth, handsome appearance and high quality. For growing under glass a dwarf-growing compact plant might be more suitable, but for outdoor planting in the spring we believe Catskill to be unexcelled, its strong, vigorous constitution enabling it to withstand weather conditions that make Cauliflower culture more or less of a gamble with even the finest strains of Erfurt. See notes on opposite page. Pkt. 25c., 1/4oz. \$1.50, oz. \$5.50, 1/4lb. \$15.

CAULIFLOWER	Pkt.	1/4oz.	Oz.
Bronze or Purple-Sprouting.....	\$0.25	\$1.80	\$6.50
Catskill-Snowball.....	25	1.50	5.50
Dry Weather or Danish Giant.....	25	1.30	5.00
Early Dwarf Erfurt.....	25	1.10	4.00
Early Snowball.....	25	1.40	5.25
Forbes Superior Extra-Early.....	25	1.65	6.00

We have Cauliflower plants on sale during the planting season, fresh every day. See page 40

The Finest of All Cauliflower—Forbes Catskill-Snowball

Just a Plain Farmer. Up in Delaware County, N. Y., the shipments of Cauliflower for 1923 amounted to over a quarter of a million dollars, a source of income to this farming section that has been discovered and developed within twenty years through the keen observation and business acumen of a practical farmer.

The possibilities of the hillsides of the Catskills had not been dreamed of until Mr. Van Benschooten and others had created a name and a fame for their Cauliflower that has attracted widespread attention. They harvest their crop beginning early July and, until after Labor Day, enjoy a monopoly at that season of the year when Cauliflower is scarcest. The price during 1923 ranged from \$8.50 to never below \$4.00 per standard dozen crate.

Though Cauliflower under the natural conditions prevailing there is not difficult to grow, Mr. Van Benschooten has continually looked for improved methods of growing, packing and marketing, and for the best strains of seed. He became convinced four years ago that his ideal had nearly been reached in our Catskill-Snowball strain. The increasing sales of Catskill-Snowball since then have fully confirmed his judgment.

No more vigorous test could have been imposed than the drought of this last year, yet we found on visiting his fields that there were practically no waste or cull plants, and that he was shipping only three seconds to nineteen firsts, and that hardly a crate contained as many as a dozen heads—eight, nine, and ten were common and occasionally only six. Just what a Cauliflower grower makes with a crop average of \$6 per crate we will leave to you to determine, but you will admit the result should be satisfactory.

Farming is not worked out, opportunities and romance are still ahead, and when experimenting with your pet crop come to us when you think your seedsmen might help.

For many years we have specialized in Cauliflower strains and have enjoyed a very heavy demand for our seed. In this way we have learned of the strain requirements of Cauliflower growers in all of the Cauliflower producing sections of this country. Four years ago we received a great number of requests for an earlier strain of the Snowball type for outdoor cultivation, but one that would not sacrifice the fine large size for the earliness of maturing. In 1921, in answer to this demand, we offered for the first time Forbes' Catskill-Snowball Cauliflower. We did this only after exhaustive field tests and after thoroughly satisfying ourselves that our strain was firmly established. The response

we received in orders for Catskill-Snowball Cauliflower far exceeded our expectations. Fortunately we had nearly enough seed to fill all orders.

In anticipation of an increased sale this year we have provided ample seed, we believe, but suggest that you do not delay too long in placing your order for the seed you will require for 1924.



These six Catskill-Snowball Cauliflowers, just as they are shown, weighed 41 pounds and 13 ounces

SUGAR or SWEET CORN

GRANO TURCO

KUKURYDZA

One pound will plant about 200 hills; 12 pounds will plant an acre

Average garden soil is very satisfactory. Sow after the ground becomes warm; first planting may generally be made about May 15 in the latitude of Newark. Continue successive plantings every two or three weeks until the end of July. Plant 1 inch deep in hills, 3 feet apart each way, dropping 6 kernels to each hill. Thin to 3 plants per hill. With large varieties make hills 4 feet apart each way. Sweet Corn may also be sown in rows 3 feet apart and thinned so that the plants will stand 10 inches apart in the row. Hoe frequently, keeping free from weeds, and draw soil up to the stem; break off all side shoots. We print full cultural directions on every packet.

First-Early Varieties

Ready for use in
60 to 65 days

FORBES FIRST-PRIZE. In introducing this new extra-early white-cob Sweet Corn, we offer a combination of qualities which will place it in the front rank. The 4-foot stalks bear, low down, 7-inch white ears, 14-rowed and of exceptionally sweet flavor. The short stalks permit close planting and give a heavy yield. The ears are ready almost as soon as the early red-cob sorts. Try it out this year and compare it with the extra-early white sort you are now using.

Daybreak. One of the first good extra-early Sweet Corns to come in; slightly earlier than Golden Bantam but not so sweet, although it has an excellent quality and flavor. Stalks average 4 feet in height and the well-filled white ears average 7 inches in length. They resemble White Cory ears in size and shape, are 8-rowed, and grow close to the stalk. We urge every gardener who is looking for the best to try this one.

Early Buffalo. A new variety of great promise, coming in first of all the varieties listed. It can be planted very early as the kernel is hard and will not readily rot, even if the ground should not be warm enough to make it sprout quickly. The fine, 10-rowed, full, dull white ears, 6 to 7 inches long, are of pleasing quality. The cob is red and the stalks are about 4 feet high.

Early Varieties

Ready for use in
65 to 70 days

FORBES EARLY. This variety, introduced by us in 1912, has attained great popularity both among market growers and home-gardeners. While not the earliest of all, it is the first early sort that has really good quality. In fact, many of our customers use it for a general crop. It is probably the best variety to plant about July 10 for a catch crop before frost after it is too late to plant any but the early sorts. The plant grows 5 to 6 feet in height; the ears are 12-rowed and well filled to the tip.

GOLDEN BANTAM. Probably the most popular variety grown. The plant is only 4 to 5 feet high and it grows so compactly that it may find a place in the smallest garden. The ears, though small, are of a most convenient size for the table, just right to serve whole. They are filled from butt to tip with deep, broad grains of attractive color and most delightful flavor.

WHIPPLE'S YELLOW. A new yellow Sweet Corn that matures a few days before Golden Bantam and in addition grows ears 7 to 8 inches long and 12- to 16-rowed, with often two ears to one stalk. Whipple's Yellow grows quite tall and the quality of the Corn is excellent.

Mammoth White Cory. An extra-early, large-eared variety. Ears 12-rowed, 7 inches long, fairly sweet, tender, and white. Stalks about 4 feet high, usually producing two ears on each stalk.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY WHITE. This is an extra-early variety with the deep grain of the Evergreen type. It matures a few days after Forbes Early. The stalks are 5 to 6 feet high of vigorous growth; the ears are produced 1½ feet from the ground, often two to the stock and are 8 inches long, rather "blocky" in form, 16- to 18-rowed, filled to the end with rather narrow, deep wedge-shaped grains of pearly whiteness and high sugar content.

For prices on Sugar Corn
see opposite page

Forbes Early
Sweet Corn



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

Medium-Early Sweet Corn Ready for use in 70 to 75 days

Black Mexican. This is an interesting variety and one of the best second-early sorts where tenderness and sweetness are desired. The stalks grow about 6½ feet high, producing ears usually 8 inches long and 8-rowed. The dry grain is dark bluish black. The ripe corn is of the same color, but when "green" is white.

De Lue's Golden Giant. An 8-inch yellow-eared Sweet Corn maturing two weeks after Golden Bantam. It is 12- to 16-rowed and heavy.

Early Champion. A second-early Corn of exceptional merit, and one of the best sorts to succeed the first-early varieties. Produces 12-rowed white ears of good size, maturing 6 days later than White-Cob Cory. The quality is fine.

Early Evergreen. This excellent variety resembles Stowell's Evergreen, but matures about 10 days earlier.

Howling Mob. A well-known variety for second-early crop. Large, well-filled ears, and a sure seller.

Kendel's Early Giant. This is one of the largest of the medium-early Sweet Corns. The stalks grow about 5½ feet high, producing very sweet, tender, large-grained ears, 8 to 9 inches long and 12-rowed. One of the most popular of the medium-early varieties.

Late Varieties Ready for use in 80 to 85 days

BANTAM EVERGREEN. A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen, combining the good qualities of these well-known varieties. It is second early to late in season and produces 8-inch ears, 12-rowed, filled with large, deep grains of good flavor.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. This extremely popular variety has a small white cob densely packed with irregular rows of very long, slender, white "shoe-peg" grains of excellent quality. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long, produced on a 6½ to 7-foot stalk. Some stalks yield 3 ears each. We consider it one of the best-flavored Sweet Corns. It has become very popular, and if you are not already acquainted with this variety, we certainly urge you to try it.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. For many years this has been the standard late variety. Ears are very white, having deep-set kernels of very fine quality, remaining in a green state for a long period. They are 7 to 9 inches long and 16- to 18-rowed; the stalks grow 7½ feet high. Our stock has been very carefully grown and selected to produce ears well-filled at both butt and tip and of fine uniformity.

Late Mammoth. Produces the largest ears of any Sweet Corn, sometimes reaching 12 inches in length. They are 16- to 18-rowed, sweet, tender, and delicious. Stalks grow about 8 feet high.

Long Island Beauty. This is a cross between Stowell's Evergreen and Late Mammoth, and produces large, well-filled ears of very excellent quality. The husk is a very dark green and holds its color longer after being picked than any other Sweet Corn.

POP-CORN. How many boys have started gardening with a crop of Pop-corn? It appeals to every boy because he has a lively interest in the disposal of the crop. We have **Queen's Golden, White Rice and White Pearl** at 5 cts. per pkt., lb. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 80 cts.

SWEET CORN, EXTRA-EARLY

	1 lb. Pkt.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.
Daybreak.....	\$0 10	\$0 40	\$0 75
Early Buffalo.....	10	45	80
Early Dighton.....	10	45	80
Ex-Early Adams.....	10	40	75
Forbes Early.....	10	45	80
Forbes First-Prize.....	20	70	1 25

EARLY

Golden Bantam.....	10	40	75
Mam. White Cory.....	10	40	75
Whipple's Early White.....	10	40	75
Whipple's Yellow.....	10	45	80

MEDIUM-EARLY

Black Mexican.....	10	35	65
De Lue's Golden Giant.....	10	60	1 10
Early Champion.....	10	35	65
Early Evergreen.....	10	35	65
Early Mammoth.....	10	35	65
Golden Rod.....	10	40	75
Howling Mob.....	10	40	75
Kendel's Early Giant.....	10	35	65

LATE

Bantam Evergreen.....	10	40	75
Country Gentleman.....	10	40	75
Late Mammoth.....	10	35	65
Long Island Beauty.....	10	35	65
Stowell's Evergreen.....	10	35	60

How to Be Sure of a Late Crop of Corn

The five late varieties listed above are from fifteen to twenty days longer in maturing than the earlier sorts on opposite page. It is generally considered good practice to make the final planting of these later sorts about July 4. In fact, years ago, all Corn-planting ceased at that date. With the development of such excellent and quick-maturing sorts as Forbes Early and Golden Bantam, the season is now so greatly extended that it is possible to continue planting as late as August 1, with but little risk of losing the crop. Of course, the later the planting, the earlier that is, the quicker maturing, the variety should be. Many of our customers maintain a supply of Corn up to the end of October, provided, of course, that no killing frost occurs.

Corn will not stand "wet feet," and therefore should be planted on well-drained land, never in a low, damp situation.



Country Gentleman
Sweet Corn

Forbes Newark Market Celery

*THE BEST STRAIN OF
THE EASY-BLANCHING
GREEN CELERY TYPE*

Though Newark Market is an all-season variety, for commercial growers we recommend its use for the period between Oct. 1 and Christmas trade. For earlier crop, use Golden Plume, and for late keeping, our Special Giant Pascal.



NEWARK MARKET. Above we show accurately, in color, the leader of all the Celery family, Newark Market.

We introduced this easy-blanching strain of green Celery in 1913. Its great distinctions are its ability to blanch quickly, great vigor, and complete resistance to Celery "sickness," heart rot, or blight. The plant is somewhat taller than Golden Self-blanching, the foliage is broader, and the stalks are higher jointed, heavier, and more plainly ribbed. The stalks are easily blanched, by boarding, in from two to three weeks' time, and blanching may be hastened by partial earthing up before boarding. On account of the greater stalk-length and the compact foliage, the stalks blanch much higher up than does the Golden Self-blanching. The bunches trim up with very little waste, and a greater proportion of the blanched bunch can be used than with any other variety of Celery. Indeed, in our local market and in many other centers, there is a large and increasing demand for this variety in the late fall weeks, just as it comes from the row without bleaching of any kind. Newark Market develops very rapidly and produces large, thick, fleshy stalks of great solidity, very brittle, crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$3, ¼ lb. \$8.25.

During the planting season we supply Celery plants. These are grown from our own seed and are received fresh from our grower every day. See page 40.

SEDANO

CELERY

SELEXY

One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants; ¼ pound will plant an acre

Success with Celery requires a very rich soil and plenty of water. For the latitude of Newark, sow the seed in shallow boxes indoors from February 20 to April 20, or in the open ground as soon as the ground is fit to work. Just cover with finely pulverized soil and firm down over seed. Temperature should not exceed 60 degrees Fahr., and bed should be kept moist. When plants are 2 inches high, transplant to stand 3 inches apart each way. When 4 inches high, shear off tops to make plants stocky. When 5 inches high (in June or July) cut off lower half of roots and set plants out 6 to 8 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart. Do not fail to press soil firmly around each plant. Keep free from weeds. About August commence blanching by means of boards, blanching paper, or by earthing up to exclude the light from the stalks. We print full cultural directions on every packet.

GOLDEN PLUME. This new strain of Celery closely resembles the old Golden Self-Blanching in crispness and flavor, but is distinctly larger and ranker in growth, more plainly ribbed, blanches more quickly, matures rather earlier and shows less tendency to blight or crown-rot. It shows the large full-plumed center so much desired. Golden Plume is rapidly displacing the Golden Self-Blanching variety as it produces more marketable Celery and is the first in demand on the markets. Celery produced from our strain has taken numerous prizes throughout the United States and Canada this last year, but our 1923 seed crop will show still further improvement. We recommend our Golden Plume as the very best early Celery in existence.

One of our customers, an experienced celery-grower in Ontario, Canada, writes us, "Your Golden Plume fairly took this market by storm, and now that it is all off, there is weeping and wailing all along the line that I can't continue the same variety. Many dozens weighed over 40 lbs. each. I set my plants 4½ inches apart, 25 inches between rows and my average price was just over \$1.15 per dozen. My yield was \$4,532 per acre." We receive many such letters. We regret that we were compelled last year to refuse so many orders, but our supply of Golden Plume was sold out very early. This year we believe we have plenty of seed, but suggest placing your order as early as possible.

Emperor. A new late green Celery, for winter storing. It grows compactly 18 inches high, with rich, dark green foliage, and resists disease and insect attack. The stalks are smooth, solid, and very thick, crisp and more easily blanched than the tall-growing varieties, the beautiful, white, blanched portion measuring 6 to 9 inches long.

Giant Pascal. (Special Strain.) This vigorous, compact, productive variety is splendid for fall and winter use. The dark green short leaves are held upright. The stalks are of medium height, very thick, the upper portion being nearly round but broadening and flattening toward the base. It blanches to a beautiful yellowish-white color, is very solid, crisp and tender, and of a fine nutty flavor. This variety is a very good keeper.

Golden Self-Blanching. (Dwarf Strain.) Our stock of this famous variety, long a standard for early use, is unsurpassed. The plants produced by our seed are compact and stocky, with yellowish green foliage turning to golden yellow with a slight earthing up. Stalks are very thick, broad, solid and crisp, of the finest nutty flavor and natural ivory-white color. This is a big-hearted strain, with no hollow stalks, extremely even and free from green-top.

Golden Self-Blanching. (New Tall Strain.) This differs from the dwarf, stocky strain in that it has distinctive foliage, resists blight to a better degree, is more vigorous in all its parts, develops very rapidly and grows from ¼ to ½ taller. It blanches up very quickly, but the heart is slim and long, and of a fine white color. Early, but not a good keeper.

Magnificent. Fine late green winter sort; long-keeping, with large golden-yellow heart.

Winter King. One of the best winter keepers.

NEWARK MARKET, Easy Blanching Type. Described and illustrated on opposite page.

SEDANO-
RAPA

CELERIAC

(Turnip-Rooted Celery)

One-fourth of an ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Use a rich, moist soil, and in the latitude of Newark sow about April 20, covering the seed with about ½ inch of soil, firming it down well. Thin the seedlings out to about 1 inch apart in the row, transplant into rows 2 feet apart, placing the plants about 5 inches apart in the row. Give thorough cultivation. Use when roots are 2 inches in diameter. We print full cultural directions on every packet.

Large Smooth Dwarf Moonarchie. Produces large, smooth roots of fine quality, which are used as a salad. The "knob" will grow larger if the outer leaves are pulled, and used for soup greens. This strain is fine-grained, free from the side roots, and has a short top. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 55 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.45.



Golden Plume Celery

CELERY	Pkt.	1/oz.	Oz.
Dwarf White Solid	80	10	\$0 25 \$0 75
Emperor	15	30	1 00
Giant Pascal (Special Strain)	10	25	75
Golden Plume	35	2 50	9 50
Golden Self-Blanching (Dwarf)	15	40	1 45
Golden Self-Blanching (Tall)	15	35	1 25
Magnificent	10	25	75
Newark Market	20	85	3 00
White Plume	10	20	55
Winter King	10	20	65



Large Smooth Dwarf Moonarchie Celeriac

FORBES CUCUMBERS FOR SLICING AND PICKLING

CETRIOLO OGOREK

One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre in hills, 5 pounds in drills

A warm, sandy loam, enriched with well-rotted manure, is best. In the latitude of Newark sow around May 15 in hills about 4 feet apart each way, dropping from 10 to 12 seeds in each hill and cover firmly with less than an inch of finely pulverized soil. It is well, beforehand, to mix one shovelful of well-rotted manure with the soil of each hill. For a succession, sow every 10 to 12 days after all danger from insect attack is past. Thin to three or four plants to the hill. If wanted for early use start in pots in hotbed about April 1 and transplant outdoors when weather is safe. For pickling varieties sow from June 15 to July 10. We advise that all full-

sized Cucumbers should be picked, whether required or not; if they are left on the vines, they will diminish the productiveness. For the convenience of our customers we print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

Forbes
Straight
Pack
Cucumber



Cucumbers like this, packed attractively in flats, explain why Forbes Straight Pack is so popular

Our Three Leading Varieties

FORBES STRAIGHT PACK. A wonderful choice variety, which, though developed and selected for years for greenhouse culture, has, on a large scale, proved remarkably successful outdoors. Under good culture and favorable conditions this variety will give a crop that will compare favorably with the best indoor Cucumber as to size, color, and finish. It will average 12 inches in length, is a beautiful dark green, almost spineless, and will keep its color under the leaves for several days. It is admirably adapted for packing in flats, in the same way as the greenhouse crop is shipped for the highest class trade. The success that has attended the efforts of distant shippers to our eastern markets with their attractive methods of packing muskmelons, tomatoes, etc., indicates that similar careful grading of a Cucumber specially suited for this purpose will find a ready and profitable outlet.

THE "FORBES" PROLIFIC WHITE SPINE. For vigor of vine, earliness and uniform size of fruit, heavy cropping from the start, and fine, dark green color, it has no equal. Ribs shallow, slightly veined white, just enough to give it the White Spine appearance. The intense dark green color is good from blossom to stem end. Fruits are 8 to 9 inches long, nicely tapered off at each end. It is earlier than the other White Spine varieties, will stand the hot sun better, and will yield more fruit earlier in the season.

DAVIS PERFECT. The dark green color extends to the tips of the fruits. They attain a length of 8 to 10 inches and hold the color and brittleness long after being cut. Excellent for resisting disease, and used under glass as well as outdoors.

List of Standard Varieties

Boston Pickling. Medium-sized, bright green.
Early Fortune. Early, very productive and disease-resistant. The fruits grow 9 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, slightly tapering; flesh white, very firm and crisp; color rich, dark green.
Evergreen White Spine. Cylindrical dark green fruits 9 to 11 inches long. Adapted for forcing.
Jersey Pickling. Slender, cylindrical, 8 inches long.
Klondike. A fine medium-early, white-spined sort, dark green in color, slightly striped at the ends. Fruits 8 inches long, 2 inches in diameter.
Long Green Improved. The vigorous vines bear slender, dark green fruits, 12 to 15 inches long. The bulk of the crop matures late.

CUCUMBERS	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.
Boston Pickling.....	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 40
Davis Perfect.....	10	15	45
Early Fortune.....	10	15	40
Ex-Ely, Green Prolific.....	10	15	40
Evergreen White Spine.....	10	15	40
Forbes Prolific White Spine.....	10	20	55
Forbes Straight Pack.....	15	50	1 40
Jersey Pickling.....	05	10	35
Klondike.....	10	15	40
Long Green Improved.....	10	15	45
West India Gherkin.....	10	20	55



The "Forbes" Prolific White Spine Cucumber

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants; 6 ounces will plant an acre

Use a rich heavy loam with good drainage. In the latitude of Newark, sow outside in rows in May and transplant in July to rows 2 to 2½ feet apart setting the plants 1½ to 2 feet apart in the rows. Cultivate often. Brussels Sprouts are as hardy as the common curled greens and may be had in fine condition from October until December, while farther south they may be had through March. Full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

Half-Dwarf Improved. The stem of this variety grows from 20 to 28 inches in length and is closely set with medium sized grayish green, very firm, and well-rounded Sprouts. This variety is quite hardy and productive.

We can also supply Long Island-grown strain of the above



Half-Dwarf Improved Brussels Sprouts

CRESS

AGRETTO RZERZUCHA

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 12 pounds will sow an acre

Broad Leaf, or Upland. Has the same flavor as water cress. Green all year; ready for use before any other salad.

Extra Curled, or Garden (Pepper Grass). Crisp, pungent leaves; finely cut, dwarf, and compact. Used for garnishing.

Water. Thrives best alongside running water.

CORN SALAD

VALERIANA ZIARNO SALATY

Two to three ounces will sow 100 feet of row

Broad-leaved. Hardy little plants, forming rosettes of tender edible leaves and used as a substitute for lettuce. Grown for late fall, winter, and spring use. Sow during August and September, in rows 1 foot apart. Cover with ½ inch of fine pulverized soil, pressed firmly to insure good germination. Thin plants to 6 inches apart in the row.

CHERVIL

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Curled. The young aromatic leaves are used in soups and salads. Leaves are slight, bright green, crisp, curled, and very much divided.

CHICORY

CICORIA CYKORYA

One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds will plant an acre

Large-rooted, or Coffee. The soil should be light and rich. Sow seed about May 1 in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart. Cover firmly with ½ inch of soil. Thin to 6 inches apart and cultivate well. The roots will be ready to dig in the fall and when dried are used as an adulterant for coffee. Plant grows large leaves and thick stalks. The young leaves sprouted from one-year-old roots are excellent as a salad. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

For Witloof Chicory, see page 39.

COLLARDS

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row

Georgia. Cultivation same as Cabbage, of which it is really a tall loose-leaved form. Grows 3 feet high forming a cluster of undulated leaves at the top of its long stem.

DANDELION PAPAWA

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Use a clean, warm, rich soil. Sow in early spring in rows 18 inches apart, covering firmly with ½ inch of fine soil. When plants are well developed, thin or transplant to 10 or 12 inches apart. Leaves will be fit to cut the following spring. Leaves are best when blanched. This process removes to some extent the bitter taste without impairing the qualities which make them valuable greens. Blanching may be done by covering with leaves or loose litter, or by boarding them over. The leaves are used as salad or as boiled greens, the roots as a substitute for coffee, and the flowers to make wine. Cultural directions on every bag.

Common or French. This is the well-known Dandelion, very early and vigorous in growth, producing leaves of bitter flavor; used as a salad. Popular market sort.

IMPROVED THICK-LEAVED, or CABBAGING. A distinct variety unsurpassed in thickness of leaf and deep green color. It grows compactly, forming a regular upright tuft, and making an abundant crop without using much ground. Far superior to the Common variety and blanches almost naturally.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.
Half-Dwarf Improved.....	\$0 10	\$0 40	\$1 10
L. I. Half-Dwarf.....	25	2 00	6 00
CRESS			
Broad Leaf (Upland).....	10	30	85
Extra Curled.....	05	10	30
Water.....	10	55	1 45
COLLARDS			
Georgia.....	10	15	40
CORN SALAD.....	10	20	55
CHERVIL			
Curled.....	10	20	85
CHICORY			
Large-rooted.....	10	35	90
DANDELION			
Common.....	10	55	1 45
Thick-leaved.....	10	1 00	2 75

PETONCIANO EGGPLANT GRUSKA

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants; ¼ pound will sow an acre

Any good garden soil will serve, but fertilizing will repay. In the latitude of Newark, start seed in warm greenhouse or hotbed in March or April. As the seed is slow to germinate, press soil firmly when covering. Be careful not to check growth by exposure. When plants are 2 inches high transplant to 3-inch pots. Set out in open ground about June 1, allowing 2½ feet between plants each way. Hoe frequently, keeping the soil loose and fine. As the season advances it is well to cover soil with a mulch of straw 2 inches deep to preserve the moisture during the hot weather. Eggplants do best in warm weather. Cultural directions on every packet.

BLACK BEAUTY. This is the earliest and best of all the large-fruited Eggplants. Our stock

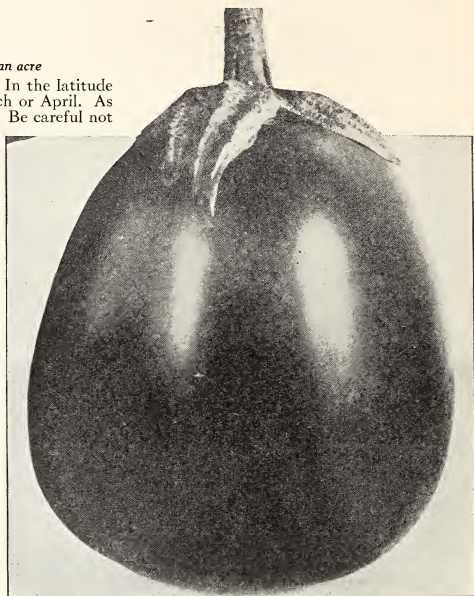
produced fruits as large as and 10 days earlier than the older strain, New York Improved Spineless. The bushes are well rounded, sturdy, branching freely near the ground. The large fruits are thick, heavy at the base and reducing toward the stem, of a rich lustrous dark purplish black color, over the entire fruit. The stem and calyx are bright green, and are entirely spineless. The fruits set freely and develop rapidly. Use this for your main planting.

Early Long Purple. An early variety with club-shaped dark purple fruits 6 to 8 inches long.

Florida High-Bush. The strong upright productive bushes are large and high, holding the "eggs" well off the ground. The pear-shaped, dark purple fruits are of medium size.

NEW JERSEY IMPROVED. This is a very productive and early strain. The plant is low branching and quite free from spines, with leaves of a light green shade. The deep purplish black fruits are large, smooth, and heavier at the base.

NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS. The strong bushes are larger than Black Beauty and keep the "eggs" off the ground better. The large dark purplish black fruits are heavy at the base narrowing toward the top.

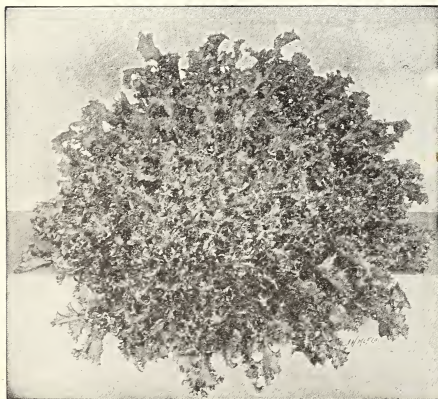


Black Beauty Eggplant

ENDIVIA ENDIVE ENDYWIA

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row; 3 pounds will sow an acre

Any garden soil will do. For an early supply sow, in the latitude of Newark, about April 15. As it is used mainly in fall months, the main sowings are made in June and July, in rows about 1½ feet apart, covering seed firmly with about ½ inch of soil. When the plants are of sufficient size, thin to 8 to 12 inches apart in the row. Keep clear of weeds. When nearly full grown, gather the outer leaves together in conical form and tie the tips together in order to blanch the heart of the plant. Three to six weeks are required for blanching. Endive is one of the best salads for fall and winter use; it is also desirable for greens and for flavoring soups and stews. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.



Mammoth Bordeaux Curled Endive

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN (Endivia Scariola). Rosette is often 16 inches in diameter, with broad, twisted or wavy green leaves, and thick white midribs. Makes a fine "head," and blanches easily. The most extensively grown variety.

Green Curled Winter. A hardy variety, forming a rosette 16 to 18 inches across, with very curly leaves and rosy colored midribs. Fine for an autumn crop.

MAMMOTH BORDEAUX CURLED. Attains large size, growing 20 inches in diameter. The center grows very full and close. One of the hardiest, suitable for summer and autumn.

For HORSE-RADISH ROOTS, see page 40.

EGGPLANT	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.
Black Beauty.....	\$0 10	\$0 90	\$2 40
Early Long Purple.....	10	90	2 40
Florida High Bush.....	10	75	2 10
New Jersey Improved.....	10	75	2 10
New York Improved Spineless.....	10	75	2 10
ENDIVE			
Batavian Broad-leaved.....	10	25	70
Bordeaux Mammoth Curled.....	10	25	70
Green Curled Winter.....	10	25	70

During the planting season we supply Eggplant plants. These are grown from our own seed and are received fresh every day. See page 40.

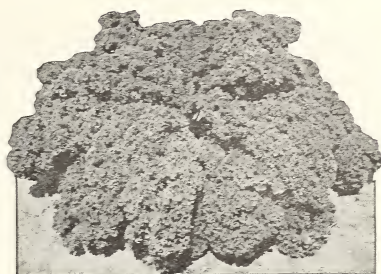
CAVOLO VERDE KALE SOLANKA

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; 4 pounds will sow an acre

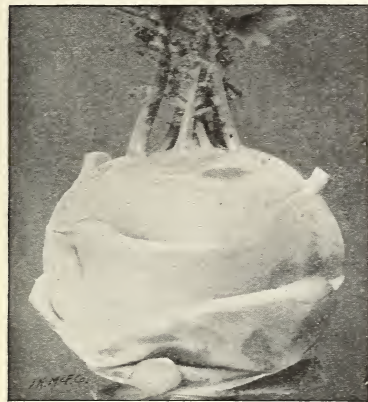
For a late fall or early winter crop sow early in June in the latitude of Newark; for spring crop, sow in September and cover with straw for winter. Sow in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart, so that plants may be cultivated when small. Cover seed firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Thin or transplant plants to $1\frac{1}{2}$ or 2 feet apart in the row. A frost greatly improves the quality. For the convenience of our customers we print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. This is the best for spring sowing in the North, and is the principal sort grown in the South for the northern markets. It is hardy and will remain over winter in any locality where the temperature does not go below zero. It is low-growing, rarely exceeding 18 inches in height, very hardy; with finely curled, spreading, bright green, long leaves, produced in great abundance.

Blue Curled Dwarf Siberian. A very vigorous growing hardy variety of dwarf spreading habit, with bluish green foliage, beautifully curled and crumpled at the edges. It will stand longer than any other sort before running to seed.



Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale



Smooth White Vienna Short-leaved Kohlrabi

CAVOLO RAPA
KOHLRABI
KALAREPA

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; 4 pounds will sow an acre

Sow at intervals from April 15 to June, in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Transplant or thin out as needed. May be sown in hotbeds February 15 and planted out after frost. Sowings may be made the latter part of July for fall use. Used when 3 inches in diameter. For the convenience of our customers we print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

Early Purple. Very early, with small top, leaf-stems tinged with purple. Bulbs of medium size, purple; flesh white and delicate. For forcing and early outdoor planting.

Large White Vienna. This variety is large, and of rapid growth, although not so early as the short-leaved variety; the bulbs have greenish white skin and tender white flesh. The leaves are larger and more numerous than the short-leaved strain of White Vienna.

SMOOTH WHITE VIENNA, SHORT-LEAVED. A handsome, very early variety having only a few leaves, these being less than 8 inches long. Smooth white bulbs of medium size and fine quality, ready for the table two and a half months after sowing. A very fine sort for forcing and can be planted closely. The bulbs are of best quality when about 2 inches in diameter. This variety is well adapted for sowing in hotbeds about February 15 and transplanting, when about 3 inches high, to permanent ground.

PORRO LEEK PORRY

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 4 pounds will sow an acre

A deep, rich light soil is best. Sow in early spring (about April 1 in the latitude of Newark) in rows 12 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Cover firmly. Thin plants to 6 inches apart in the row and draw the soil about them when cultivating. If long white, tender Leeks are desired, transplant when 6 inches high, setting 4 inches apart in trenches about 2 feet apart, and gradually earth up to the top of the neck when cultivating. For the convenience of our customers we print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

American Flag. A very fine, early, productive variety, being a strong, quick grower, and of mild flavor. The stems are 2 inches in diameter and blanch 10 inches from the root. An excellent sort for fall and early winter sowing.

GIANT ITALIAN. A most desirable sort, being very hardy, long-keeping, and

KALE	Pkt.	Oz.	1 lb.
Dwf. Green Curled Scotch.....	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 55
Siberian.....	10	15	40
Tall Green Curled.....	10	25	70
KOHLRABI			
Early Purple.....	10	35	95
Large White Vienna.....	10	25	70
Smooth White Vienna, Short-leaved.....	10	40	1 10
LEEK			
American Flag.....	10	35	90
Giant Italian.....	10	35	1 00

equally as good for winter use as for a fall crop, thus providing a crop when vegetables are scarce. Stem short, 6 to 8 inches long, but very thick, often 3 inches in diameter. Leaves dark green. This variety is grown far more extensively than any other Leek because of its many good qualities.



American Flag Leek



Field of Big Boston Lettuce

LATTUGA **LETTUCE** SALATA

One ounce will produce from 2,000 to 3,000 plants; 3 pounds will sow an acre

Lettuce may be grown in every garden. Well-rotted stable manure should be well mixed in the soil. If this cannot be secured, use good commercial fertilizer, which should be raked in after digging. Sow seed as soon as ground can be worked, and thin out as desired. If for heading, leave plants 8 to 10 inches apart. If for cutting, they may be left much closer. Successive sowings may be made until about August 5. Constant cultivation is necessary.

Read Carefully and You Will Be Able to Grow Good Head Lettuce

Success in growing Lettuce depends almost entirely on soil conditions. Quick growth without a check is essential, and this comes only in a soil that is rich in humus. Humus is a name given to decayed vegetable matter: stable manure, leaves, plowed under sod, rye, vetch, etc. It acts mainly in two ways: (1) It keeps the soil open, making root progress easy. (2) The particles (being soft and capable of expansion) act as a sponge, and store up water that would otherwise drain off. Through such a soil the roots travel easily and reach a large feeding-ground, and wherever they go they find food. Plants grown under such conditions get more and better food, which Lettuce needs. Humus is indispensable in dry, hot weather, when the water stored up in the spongy particles carries the plants safely through.

If your soil is poor, and where only a row or two of Lettuce is planted, it is a good plan to remove the soil in the proposed row one spading deep. Fill this with well rotted stable manure, mix thoroughly with the soil in the trench, and you have a portion of your garden fit for growing the best Lettuce, either from seed or plants.

We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

LETTUCE PLANTS. During the planting season we carry a full line of plants of the best varieties. These are grown from our own seed and are received fresh every day. For prices and other plants, see page 40.

Four Best Heading Varieties

BIG BOSTON, White-seeded. This, the original variety, is extremely popular for outdoor culture in the spring and fall and for coldframe forcing. The large, flattened heads are compact, solid, and crisp. Nearly half of all the Lettuce grown for market is White-seeded Big Boston. The plants are large, very hardy, and vigorous. The broad leaves are comparatively smooth, wavy at the edge, thin and crisp. They are bright light green in color, slightly tinged with reddish brown. The quality of this Lettuce is excellent, and it is a fine shipper.

CHAMPION OF ALL. Without a doubt the finest and largest head Lettuce for the gardener who looks for the best. The leaves are fine, thin, broad, and smooth, of a beautiful light green, forming heads measuring over 12 inches across. The compact heads, when cut, reveal a very solid, beautiful, pale greenish white and pale yellow heart of remarkably fine flavor, tenderness, and crispness. It has also proved very much in demand as a large forcing sort, as well as for spring and fall planting.

NEW YORK. This is a decidedly crisp cabbage-heading variety. It is very large and robust growing, rooting deeply, resisting hot, dry weather, is very slow to run to seed, and is a sure header under most trying conditions. The solid heads often measure 15 inches across. The leaves are broad, fairly blistered, crumpled and twisted, thick, stiff and coarse in appearance and very flatly and tightly overlap one another. The color of the outer leaves is a dull, very dark green and the interior blanches creamy white, is crisp, tender, and of good quality. Not recommended for forcing but very fine for a main summer crop, and one of the best for shipping.

SALAMANDER. A variety which stands the hot weather remarkably well. Salamander forms a large, compact, light green plant; the broad, thick, somewhat crumpled and closely overlapping leaves blanching the inner ones to perfection.

For prices on the above four varieties, see opposite page.

List of Standard Head Lettuce

Big Boston, Black-seeded. Closely resembles White-seeded Big Boston, but produces larger heads and is an exceptional Lettuce for spring and autumn. We do not recommend either the white-seeded or the black-seeded strain of Big Boston as a Lettuce variety for use during the hot summer.

Black-seeded Tennisball. Our strain is the forcing strain and is much earlier than the ordinary Black-seeded Tennisball. A very reliable, adaptable, sure heading sort; heads globular, firm and well blanchd; leaves broad and crumpled; color medium green, never spotted brown; quality the best.

Iceberg. A sure- and hard-heading hot-weather variety. Medium-sized plants with strong midrib, producing large, conical-shaped heads. Outer leaves light green, curly, and finely fringed. Hearts are of a beautiful white color, crisp and tender. Fine appearance and mild flavor. Use this during the hot summer months. This variety is quite commonly confused with New York, but it is really distinct, being very much lighter in color.

Mammoth Black-seeded Butter. This is a large, compact, cabbage-heading sort, with smooth, thick, yellowish green leaves; heart beautifully blanchd, crisp, tender, and buttery. It succeeds well at any season, excepting the hottest weather. Very largely grown.

MAY KING. This handsome, extremely early, compact-heading Lettuce is very fine for forcing use. Heads medium-sized and of excellent quality. Outer leaves light yellowish green, tinged with reddish brown when mature. Hearts blanch to a rich golden yellow, tender and buttery.

Mignonette. Small, sturdy; outside leaves tinged russet; hearts yellow, tender and crisp, very early, hardy, long standing, and fine for late fall crop in coldframes.

ST. LOUIS MARKET. A firm-heading, medium-large, mid-early sort, liable to shoot to seed prematurely. The plant is compact and forms a round, fairly defined, well-blanchd head, with the leaves very closely overlapping one another. The leaves are broad, fairly blistered, crumpled, twisted, thick and stiff. The color is a medium dark green.

Twentieth Century. One of the best, large-heading hot-weather Lettuces. Is a reliable header, and very slow to run to seed. The outside leaves are broad, smooth, and of a delightfully fresh, light green color.

UNRIVALED, WHITE-SEEDD. An improvement on the White-seeded Big Boston, forming very solid, large, pale green heads without the reddish brown tinge, and of excellent quality. Forms a head in six weeks; at least ten days earlier than the regular Big Boston. May be sown all through the year and stands heat remarkably well. Is crisp, tender, and solid.

This year for the first time we have shown the prices of Vegetable Seeds for each page in a box separately from the descriptions. We believe that when turning the pages, you will find this more convenient in comparing prices and making out your seed order.



New York Lettuce. See page 24

LETTUCE, HEAD

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.
Big Boston, White-seeded	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 35
Big Boston, Black-seeded	10	25	65
Black-seeded Tennisball	10	25	70
California Cream Butter	10	20	55
Champion of All	10	20	60
Hanson	10	20	55
Iceberg	10	20	60
Mammoth Black-seeded Butter	10	20	55
May King	10	25	65
Mignonette	10	25	70
New York	10	35	90
Salamander	05	20	55
St. Louis Market	10	20	55
Twentieth Century	10	25	65
Unrivald	10	25	70

LETTUCE, LOOSE-LEAF

Black-seeded Simpson	10	20	55
Detroit Market Gardeners'	10	20	55
Early Curled Simpson	05	15	45
Grand Rapids	10	20	60

LETTUCE, COS

Trianon	10	20	60
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Loose-leaved Varieties

BLACK-SEEDD SIMPSON. A large clustering sort of attractive, light yellowish green. The leaves are ruffled, blistered and tender. Used for under glass or in frames.

Detroit Market Gardeners'. Crisp and of a very light green; similar to Black-seeded Simpson in habit. Good for summer crop or forcing.

Early Curled Simpson. Yellowish green, curly leaves; earlier than head Lettuces, and is very largely grown in coldframes and in the open ground.

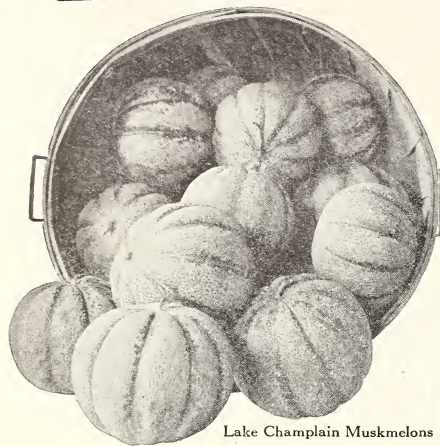
GRAND RAPIDS. This sort, being of quick growth, is fine for greenhouse forcing and hardy. The plant is upright and carried well above the soil and so is little liable to rot and rust. It forms loose clusters of large, thin, bright green leaves, savoyed and finely crimped at the edges.

Romaine or Cos Lettuce

Trianon. Head tall and very thick, blunt at top. Leaves are very light green, crimped, broad-ribbed, and of a long narrow spoon shape. Easily blanchd. Several days earlier than any other Cos.



Grand Rapids Lettuce



Lake Champlain Muskmelons

MUSKMELON, or CANTALOUPE

POPONE

One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds will plant an acre

Early in May plant in hills 4 feet apart, dropping 6 or 8 seeds to the hill. When large enough, thin out to 4 strong plants. If small beetles appear, dust with slaked lime. Spray with Bordeaux to prevent blight (it cannot be cured), and cultivate freely till the vines cover the ground. Cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

Lake Champlain Muskmelon

A New Muskmelon Well Worth Trying

If your season is a short one, or if you want to get the first melons to your market from your section, use Lake Champlain. Those Muskmelons which are commonly planted take from 70 to 90 days to mature. This one will be ready far ahead of any of them, and is the earliest we have seen. It is very productive, as is evidenced by one grower's crop of 1,975 half-bushel baskets to the acre. The plant is very vigorous and healthy, setting and ripening melons rapidly even under adverse conditions. The melons are medium-sized, of the Hacksensack shape, and nicely netted. The flesh is deep, very sweet and melting and of a beautiful golden yellow color.

Green-fleshed Varieties

Extra-Early Hacksensack. Fruits are round, slightly flattened, with well-defined ribs and strong netting. Flesh is green, juicy, and of fine flavor.

HONEY DEW. This is the pale green-skinned variety that has become so popular. It is distinct both in appearance and flavor.

Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem. This is a vigorous, medium-early variety. Fruits are oval, slightly ribbed, and covered with fine netting. The flesh is thick, green, and highly flavored.

MARYLAND. Of the Rocky Ford type, but far more productive, larger in size, and easily 10 days earlier. Vines are strong and vigorous, producing slightly oval melons of fine, regular form and size, closely netted. Skin is light golden color when mature; flesh bright green, luscious, and ripening very close to the skin.

Sweet Air. An all-round melon of oval shape, very slightly ribbed, closely and finely netted. Grows to a good size and is remarkably uniform in both shape and color. The beautiful golden color of the skin makes it extremely attractive.

GREEN-FLESHED	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.
Ex.-Early Hacksensack.....	10	\$0 15	\$0 45
Honey Dew.....	10	35	90
Maryland.....	10	25	75
Netted Rocky.....	10	25	75
Rocky Ford.....	10	15	45
Sweet Air.....	10	25	70

SALMON-FLESHED	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.
Bender's Surprise.....	15	45	1 25
Burrell's Gem.....	10	15	45
Edward's Perfecto.....	10	30	85
Emerald Gem.....	10	15	45
Fordhook.....	10	30	85
Hearts of Gold.....	10	30	85
Lake Champlain.....	15	70	2 00
Osage.....	10	20	55
Pink Pearl Meat.....	10	25	70
Pollock 10/25.....	10	25	70
Tip-Top.....	10	25	70

Salmon-fleshed Varieties

BENDER'S SURPRISE. A high-class melon of delicious flavor and sweetness.

The flesh is deep orange and very thick. The large, oval-shaped, coarsely netted melons often weigh from 10 to 15 pounds each. The flesh is so thick and the rind so firm that Bender's Surprise will keep perfectly for a week after picking and the flavor will actually improve.

Burrell's Gem. Medium-sized, oval-shaped, slightly ribbed.

EDWARD'S PERFECTO. A comparatively new melon, developed in Colorado as a shipper, and will hold its own in any market, both for quality and appearance. It is of the popular Rocky Ford size, solid salmon-tinted meat, beautifully netted, but not ribbed. Quality in Cantaloupes is a first essential, but only secondary to that is freedom from blight and inbred tendency to produce a prolific crop of uniform size and appearance.

Hearts of Gold. A splendid small midseason variety, thinly covered with a fine gray netting and distinctly ribbed. The flesh is a rich orange color and is unsurpassed for quality. The shape is oval to oblong, and it has been known to mature in from 70 to 75 days. Seed offered is saved from most desirable specimens and is better than when first introduced.

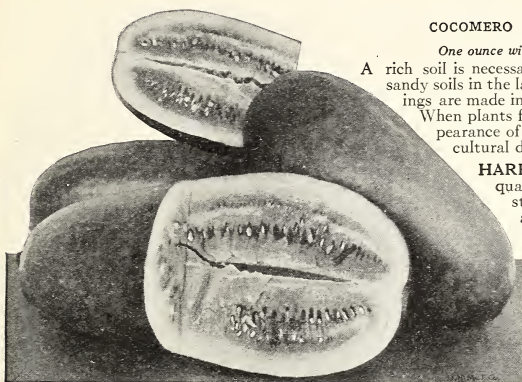
Emerald Gem. The thick, salmon-colored flesh is granular, rich, and luscious. Very largely grown in the home garden on account of its sweetness and convenient size.

Osage, or Miller's Cream. The vines are vigorous and productive. Fruits are oval, medium to large size, with dark green skin, slightly ribbed and covered with shallow netting. The flesh is orange-colored, deep, and of great substance. Its small cavity and great solidity make it a perfect shipper.

Pink Pearl Meat. A very fine melon, with a heavy white netting; light slate-colored when green; shaped round to slightly oval. The meat is deep salmon-colored and of excellent flavor. The vines are hardy and vigorous. This melon should be picked as soon as it will slip and it will then keep for days and ship anywhere. We recommend this melon and advise every grower to try it.

POLLOCK, 10/25. An early, heavily netted Cantaloupe of the pink-meat type that has become so popular. The flesh changes from a deep green near the rind to a rich salmon-pink near the seed-cavity, fine-grained, and very solid. The melons are nearly round; practically all run solid net and without any indication of ribs. It is well known in the eastern markets, both on account of its appearance and unsurpassed flavor.

TIP-TOP. The fruits are large, nearly round, and the skin, when mature, is greenish yellow, slightly netted. The flesh is thick, delicious in quality, and it ripens clear to the rind. It is a fine shipper, distinct and most attractive in appearance.



Kleckley's Sweets Watermelons

COCOMERO
WATERMELON
MELON WODNY

One ounce will plant about 20 hills; 3 to 4 pounds will plant an acre

A rich soil is necessary; hills should be 8 feet apart each way. In warm, sandy soils in the latitude of Newark, fine crops are often obtained, if plantings are made in May. Plant 8 to 10 seeds to the hill, covering 1 inch.

When plants form first leaves, thin to 3 plants to the hill. At the appearance of insect attack, dust freely with Slug Shot. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

HARRIS' EARLIEST. An extra-early melon of excellent quality. Slightly oval, with irregularly mottled broad stripes of light and dark green. Flesh bright red, sweet, and crisp. One of the best for the North.

Kleckley's Sweets. Vines vigorous and productive; fruits are medium to large, oblong, tapering slightly toward the stem end; dark green. The flesh is very bright, rich red and exceedingly sweet, crisp, and tender. Combines earliness, size and quality.

TOM WATSON. An exceptional shipping variety, owing to its tough rind. Grows very large, long melons of dark green color; very attractive and fine keeper. Flesh is a rich red, sweet, and crisp.

Colorado Preserving Citron. Medium-sized, round, dark green fruits, marbled with light green.

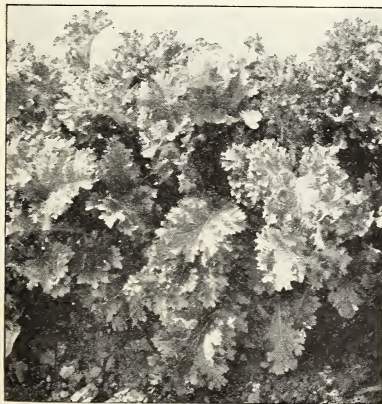
MUSHROOM SPAWN.

One brick will spawn an area of 8 or 9 square feet

We shall be glad to send you a copy of our "Mushroom Culture." Free on application.

Pure-Culture, American. Our American Pure-Culture Spawn is grown from creamy white specimens of perfect form and size.

WATERMELON	Pkt.	Oz.	1/2 lb.
Colorado Preserving Citron.....	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 40
Florida Favorite.....	10	15	35
Harris' Earliest.....	10	15	40
Kleckley's Sweets.....	10	15	40
Tom Watson.....	10	15	40
MUSHROOM SPAWN	Brick	10 bricks	
American Pure-Culture.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	
MUSTARD	Pkt.	Oz.	1/2 lb.
Fordhook Fancy.....	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 45
Southern Giant Curled.....	10	15	30
White, or English.....	10	15	25
OKRA			
Dwarf, Prolific.....	05	15	25
Perkins' Mammoth.....	05	15	25
White Velvet.....	05	15	30



Fordhook Fancy Mustard

MUSTARD
Used for Greens and Salads

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; one pound will sow an acre in drills; 2 pounds if broadcast

FORDHOOK FANCY. Has long, slender, plume-like, finely curled leaves of a deep green color, with edges deeply cut. Stands a long time before running to seed.

White, or English. The popular English sort.

Southern Giant Curled. The leaves are large, colored light green, with a yellow tinge, and are much crimped at the edges. The plant is upright or slightly spreading in growth, and is very hardy, and of good quality.

OKRA, or GUMBO
IBISCO

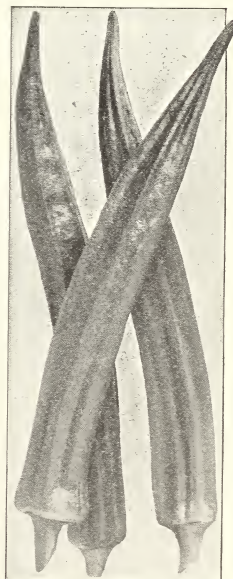
One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 8 pounds will sow an acre

Sow after soil is warm, in rows 3 feet apart, 18 inches apart in the row. The pods are used for soups and stews. The pods should be gathered while still young and tender, before the woody fiber develops. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

Dwarf Prolific. Of dwarf, stocky growth, very early and prolific. Excellent for general crop.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH. This variety is about 3 feet high, very early and productive. Pods are deep green, very long, slender, slightly corrugated, very tender and of good quality. A fine market variety.

WHITE VELVET. Grows 3 1/2 feet high; is early and productive. Pods are creamy white, long, smooth, slender, and tender.



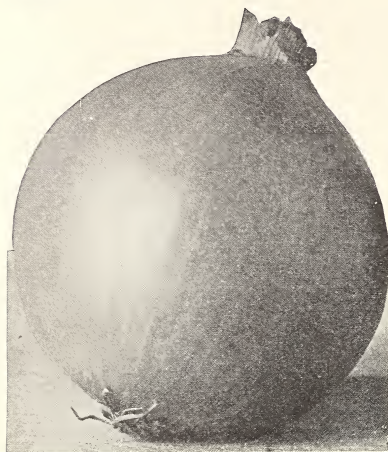
Perkins' Mammoth Okra

CIPOLLA

ONION

CEBULA

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 5 pounds will sow an acre



Southport Yellow Globe Onion

Connecticut-Grown Southport Globe Onions

Until about twenty-five years ago, the great bulk of American Onion Seed was grown in Connecticut. Competition from California and other western states has greatly limited the eastern output, so that the supply is always more or less uncertain. As usual, we have secured a liberal supply of this seed from the best and oldest growers. It costs more to produce, but the better selection which comes from generations of experience makes it worth much more than the little extra charge we make for it.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
Southport Red	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 00	\$3 50
Southport White	15	50	1 40	5 00
Southport Yellow	15	40	1 10	4 00

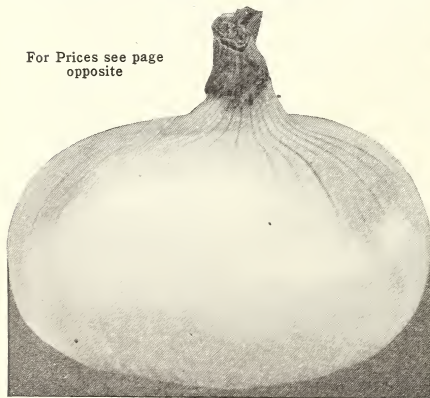
Yellow Varieties

Michigan, or Ohio Yellow Globe. A variety specially suited for muck soils. Bulbs are large, globe-shaped, with flattened base, small-necked, with slightly less slope to the shoulder than the Southport Globes. The skin is a rich yellow, tinged with orange; flesh is creamy white, mild and of fine quality. This main crop variety is fine for shipping, keeps well, and ripens uniformly.

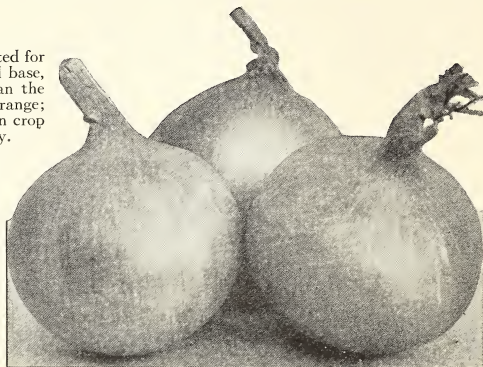
Prizetaker. A very handsome late or main crop Onion of the largest size and nearly globular in form, sloping slightly at the shoulder and base. Skin is yellowish brown. Flesh is creamy white, very mild, and of fine flavor.

Yellow Globe Danvers. The standard variety for main crop. Bulbs are globe-shaped, slightly flattened, of good size and rich, copper yellow color. Flesh is creamy white, crisp, solid and mild, and of good flavor.

For Prices see page
opposite



White Portugal Onion



Selected Yellow Globe Danvers Onion

Selected Yellow Globe Danvers

By very careful selection and breeding we have developed a strain of this fine, main crop Onion which has retained the small neck and the uniformity of ripening. We have improved the shape to a perfect globe, and brought the stock to utmost uniformity. The bulbs, of medium to large size, are uniformly globe-shaped, with small neck; ripen evenly and are of a rich, coppery yellow color. The flesh is creamy white, crisp, solid, and of mild and excellent flavor. An excellent keeper, and a very fine shipping Onion.

Southport Yellow Globe. The bulbs are large, globe-shaped, with rather full shoulder, of a rich yellow color; ripen down evenly; good keeper and shipper. Flesh is creamy white, fine-grained, and of excellent flavor. Very hardy and extremely productive.



Southport Red Globe Onion

and beautiful silver-white skin. For use during summer and early fall it cannot be excelled.

White Welsh. A perennial sort which forms many small, slim Onions, used only to bunch for salad. The summer crop is sown in spring. To carry over winter for spring crop, it should be sown in furrows 4 inches deep and the soil leveled up as the plants grow. This bleaches a longer portion of the stem and affords good winter protection.

Mammoth Silver King. This is the largest flat white Onion grown, often 4 to 5 inches across. Skin silvery white; flesh white, tender and mild flavored. A good summer Onion.

White Bunch. The earliest and best shaped Onion for early bunching; small bulbs, skin pearly white, flesh of good quality and flavor. Gives best results when used as an early crop.

White Queen. A very early, very white, clean-skinned variety used for bunching when young, and one of the very best for small white pickles.

POTATOES

One peck will plant 100 hills;
12 bushels for an acre

PRICES ON APPLICATION

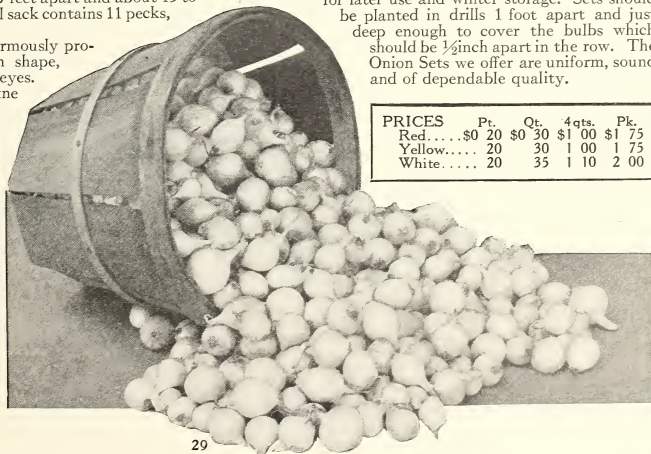
It is best to cut the Potatoes with two or three eyes to a piece, planting these in rows or hills about 3 feet apart and about 15 to 18 inches apart in the row. One-barrel sack contains 11 pecks, or 165 pounds.

Carman No. 3. This variety is enormously prolific, very large; very uniform in shape, white-skinned with few shallow eyes. The flesh is snow-white and of fine quality.

Green Mountain. It produces heavy vines, yielding big crops of large, smooth, white-skinned tubers of handsome appearance. It is medium late, a good cropper and cooks white, dry, and mealy.

Early Rose. This pink-skinned variety is noted for earliness, productiveness, and fine quality.

Irish Cobbler. This fine early variety produces large, nearly round, handsome tubers, very uniform in shape and size. The flesh is white and of fine quality. The skin is a very light brown with a white netting. This is one of the most popular varieties and is a very heavy cropper.



Red Onions

Large Red Wethersfield. A very popular, standard variety with handsome, large, bright purplish red bulbs. Flesh is firm, purplish white, pleasant but rather strongly flavored. It is a medium early or main crop sort, very productive, and one of the best keepers.

Southport Red Globe. This most excellent main crop Onion produces medium to large sized perfect globe-shaped bulbs, with small neck, smooth and glossy, and of deep, purplish red color. Flesh is white, tinged with light purple, fairly mild, fine-grained and tender; one of the best keepers and fine for shipping.

White Varieties

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. The finest of all white Onions. A good shipper and keeper. Our stock has the true globe shape, full at the base and shoulder. Crops raised from our seed have given excellent results to others; they will do the same for you.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVER SKIN. An extremely popular and fine white sort for sets, or bunching when young. Mature bulbs

ONION, YELLOW	Pkt.	Oz.	1 lb.
Michigan Yellow Globe.....	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 75
Prizetaker.....	10	35	90
Selected Yellow Globe Danvers.....	10	35	90
Southport Yellow Globe.....	10	35	90
Southport Yellow Globe (Conn-grown).....	15	40	1 10
Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg.....	10	25	65
Yellow Globe Danvers.....	10	25	65
ONION, RED			
Large Red Wethersfield.....	05	25	65
Southport Red Globe.....	10	25	75
Southport Red Globe (Conn-grown).....	15	35	1 00
ONION, WHITE			
Mammoth Silver King.....	10	40	1 10
Southport White Globe.....	10	40	1 10
Southport White Globe (Conn-grown).....	15	50	1 40
White Barletta.....	10	45	1 25
White Bunch.....	10	55	1 45
White Portugal.....	10	40	1 10
White Queen.....	10	45	1 25
White Welsh.....	10	45	1 25

ONION SETS

To raise an early crop of tender young Onions, we advise the use of Sets, relying on those raised from seed for later use and winter storage. Sets should be planted in drills 1 foot apart and just deep enough to cover the bulbs which should be $\frac{1}{2}$ inch apart in the row. The Onion Sets we offer are uniform, sound and of dependable quality.

PRICES	Pt.	Qt.	4 qts.	Pk.
Red.....	\$0 20	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$1 75
Yellow.....	20	30	1 00	1 75
White.....	20	35	1 10	2 00

FORBES GARDEN PEAS

PISELLO

GROCH

One to 2 pounds will plant 100 feet of row; 120 pounds will plant an acre

The very early, round-seeded sorts may be sown as soon as ground is fit; the wrinkled sorts a week or so later. Further sowings may be made at intervals as needed, but best results are secured from early sowings. A good fall crop may often be raised by planting the extra-early smooth sorts about August 1. Peas should root deeply to grow well. It is well to make a 4-inch furrow, cover the seed 1 inch, and as the plants grow cover gradually until level. Let the furrows be broad at the base so the seed may be well distributed; this is preferable to double rows. The rows should be spaced 2 feet apart for dwarf sorts, 3 feet for the medium high, and 4 feet for the tall late sorts. Peas under 3 feet high grow well without support. Thorough cultivation keeps weeds down and prevents soil evaporation. We print full cultural directions on every packet.

Smooth-seeded Extra-Early Varieties

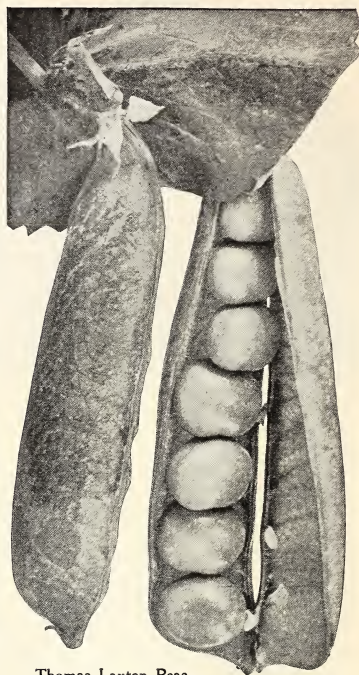
The following smooth- or round-seeded varieties mature only slightly earlier than the early sorts, but being smooth-seeded, they can be sown much earlier without rotting in the ground. In fact, they can be sown in the spring, just as soon as the ground can be worked.

ACQUISITION. The best of the smooth, blue-seeded varieties, and certainly an acquisition, as it will stand planting as early as Alaska. Height 2½ feet. Foliage and vine strong, sturdy, and deep green in color; pods light green, 4 inches long, broad, saddle-backed, slightly curved and pointed, containing 7 to 9 large Peas.

Ameer, or Large-podded Alaska. This fine variety is rapidly becoming more popular with the trucker who wants a large-podding Pea of the Alaska type. The vine is more vigorous, 3 feet or a little more in height, of the same color, and is a heavy producer of broad, dark green pods over one-third larger than Alaska, filled with 5 to 7 large, blue-green, round Peas of fine flavor. About 3 days later than Alaska.

Alaska, or Earliest of All. A wonderfully productive small-podded and extremely early sort, grown on a very large scale throughout the United States for first crop. The vines, of a peculiar, distinctive, light green tinge, are 2½ to 3 feet high. Pods are light green, about 2½ inches long, straight, round, blunt-ended, and well filled with small, smooth, blue-green peas of good flavor. This Pea matures its entire crop at one time.

Prolific Early-Market. A smooth, white-seeded variety, extra-early, bearing profusely handsome pods about 2¾ inches long; blunt-ended, and light green in color. Vines, 2½ to 3 feet. Pods are well filled with fine Peas.



Thomas Laxton Peas

Late, or Main Crop Varieties

Alderman. This is one of the very best of the earliest of the main crop varieties of the Telephone type. The vines are tall and strong, growing about 4 to 4½ feet in height, and of a medium green color, are vigorous and stout, and exceedingly productive. The pods are 5 inches long, dark green, very broad, and pointed at the end, straight but slightly curved at the point, and contain 8 to 9 very large Peas.

Champion of England. A standard, very productive, main-crop variety, universally admitted to be the richest and best flavored Pea. The vines are 4½ to 5 feet high and the pods about 3 inches long.

Duke of Albany, or American Champion. This fine, large wrinkled Pea is similar to the Telephone, but the vine is not quite so long, while the pods are a little larger and produced in greater abundance. The vines are 3½ to 4 feet high, vigorous and strong growing, with medium green colored foliage and dark green pods 4¾ inches long, broad, pointed, straight, though slightly curved at the tip and containing 9 medium green Peas. Its productiveness, size and color make it a profitable Pea for the market-gardener to grow.

PRINCE EDWARD. One of the best of the large, dark podded Telephone types, and one of the most productive. Height 4 feet. Vine and foliage stout and heavy, medium green; pods dark green, 4¾ inches long, broad and pointed, containing 8 to 9 very large medium green Peas.

Telephone. (Dark-podded.) This late Pea has a fine appearance, high quality and large-sized pod. Vines are tall, vigorous, 4½ feet high, with large, coarse, medium green leaves and produce an abundance of attractive dark green pods 4½ inches long, straight, broad and pointed, filled with 8 large light green Peas which are tender, sugary sweet, and of an excellent flavor. The standard late sort for main crop and is very productive.

PEAS, SMOOTH-SEEDED EXTRA EARLY

	Pkt.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.
Acquisition.....	10	\$0 35	\$0 65	\$1 50
Alaska.....	10	30	50	1 10
Ameer.....	10	30	55	1 30
Prolific Early-Market....	10	30	55	1 20

EARLY

Blue Bantam.....	10	40	70	1 60
Connoisseur.....	10	35	65	1 50
Gradus.....	10	35	65	1 50
Hundredfold.....	15	40	75	2 00
Laxtonian.....	10	35	70	1 60
Little Marvel.....	10	40	75	1 70
Melting Sugar.....	10	40	75	1 70
Nott's Excelsior.....	10	30	60	1 35
Peter Pan.....	10	40	70	1 60
Polkatch.....	10	40	70	1 60
Sutton's Excelsior.....	10	40	75	1 70
Thomas Laxton.....	10	40	70	1 60
World's Record.....	10	40	70	1 60

LATE

Alderman.....	10	35	65	1 50
Champion of England....	10	35	65	1 50
Duke of Albany.....	10	35	65	1 50
Prince Edward.....	10	40	70	1 60
Telephone, (Dark-pod)...	10	35	65	1 50

THE BEST FIVE EARLY PEAS

BLUE BANTAM. This dwarf, wrinkled Pea combines extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productiveness, growing a very large pod for such a dwarf Pea. Vines average 15 inches in height, are very vigorous and carry enormous crops of large, deep bluish green pods. The pointed pods are 4 to 4½ inches long, smooth, and packed tightly with 8 to 10 extra-large luscious Peas.

LAXTONIAN. The dwarf 18-inch vines are very vigorous, sturdy and productive; foliage dark green; produce very dark green, large, full pods 4 inches long, curving very slightly to the point. The quality is unsurpassed and crop matures slightly earlier than Gradus.

THOMAS LAXTON. An exceptionally good, first-early wrinkled marrow Pea of great merit. Vines resemble Gradus, growing from 2½ to 3 feet high, but are somewhat lighter in color and mature at the same time. This Pea has a vigorous, hardy constitution and can be planted with the first early smooth-seeded sorts.

The productive vines grow a heavy crop of straight, nearly round, square-ended, medium green pods, about 3¼ inches long and literally packed with 7 to 8 fine Peas of rich flavor and medium green color. This reliable Pea is very uniform.

WORLD'S RECORD. An earlier strain of the well known Gradus Pea and does not grow quite as tall, averaging about 2 feet in height. The medium green moderately stout vines, however, are more productive, bearing medium green pods, 4 inches long, which are fairly broad, pointed and well filled with from 7 to 9 very large dark green Peas of exceptionally fine quality. Comes to maturity 3 days before Gradus.

Other Early Varieties

Connoisseur. A second-early sort. Vines 2½ to 3 feet high, of robust habit, and very productive. The pods, which are abundantly produced, are of good size, very attractive dark green color and are well filled with 7 to 9 Peas of exceptionally good quality.

Gradus, or Prosperity. An early, large-podded, wrinkled variety which matures slightly later than the dwarf round-seeded, small-podded Extra-Earlies. It combines a pod, 4 inches long, with extreme earliness and fine quality. The vines, growing 3 feet high, are heavy stemmed with large medium green leaves. The medium green pods are straight, uniformly large, semi-round, slightly curved at the tip, pointed and containing 6 to 8 large Peas of medium green color.

Little Marvel. Vines dwarf, sturdy, and heavily set with straight, deep green pods 3 inches long and well filled with large, dark green Peas.

Nott's Excelsior. This splendid early Pea has robust, vigorous vines 12 to 14 inches high, is uniform in growth and a very heavy yielder. Pods 2¾ inches long, straight, round, and blunt ended, containing 7 light green Peas.

Peter Pan. Similar to Laxtonian, but a little earlier. Vines are about 15 inches high, very strong, with numerous well-filled dark green pods.

Potlatch. Of vigorous growth with medium heavy dark green vines 24 inches high. The medium green colored pods are 3½ inches long, broad and pointed at the ends.

Sutton's Excelsior. A wrinkled second-early sort. The 16- to 18-inch vines are exceedingly productive, and require no support; pods mature a little later than Nott's Excelsior but foliage is lighter green. The pods are 3 to 3¾ inches long and very broad, straight, light green, and well filled to the end.

Edible-Podded Variety

Melting Sugar. The pods are used when half grown and are cooked in the same way as snap beans. They are 4½ inches long, broad, often curved or twisted, tender and finely flavored. Melting Sugar is 4 to 5 feet high, and matures rather late.

Hundredfold

PREZZEMOLO **PARSLEY** PIETRUSZKA

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row; 3 pounds will sow an acre

Parsley thrives in a deep, rich, mellow soil, very finely pulverized. As the seed germinates very slowly, sow as early as possible in the spring, in rows 12 inches apart. Cover with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil, pressing it down firmly. When the plants are well up, thin to stand 1 to 2 inches apart in the row. The seed may be made to germinate more rapidly by soaking it over night in slightly warm water before using. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

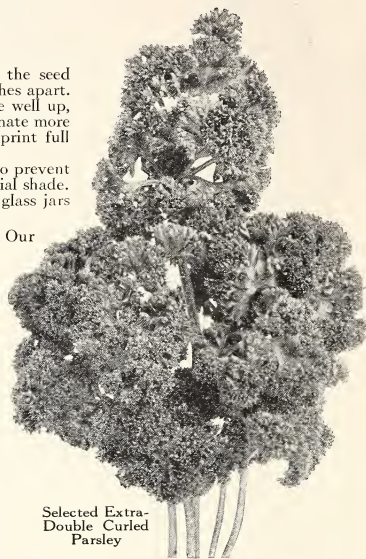
During the hot summer, Parsley is liable to turn a brownish red color. To prevent this, plant to the south and east of it a taller growing crop, so that it has partial shade. Just before frost, pick as much as is needed. Dry, powder, and store in glass jars for winter use.

Champion Moss Curled. A compact-growing, densely curled selection. Our stock is very popular owing to the very dark green color, strong stems, and extreme uniformity.

SELECTED EXTRA-DOUBLE CURLED. This excellent strain is very vigorous, growing short, stiff stems, with compact, finely cut, very densely curled leaves of an extremely dark green color.

Hamburg, or Parsnip-rooted. This variety is grown for the roots, which mature early, are short, thick and in appearance like a parsnip, although smaller. Flesh is white, a little dry and flavored somewhat like parsnips.

Italian, or Plain-leaved. The leaves of this variety are flat, deeply cut, but not curled. It is a favorite on account of the very dark green leaves.



Selected Extra-Double Curled Parsley

ZUCCA **PUMPKIN** BANIA

One ounce will plant about 25 hills; 4 pounds will plant an acre

Plant after the ground has become thoroughly warm in hills 8 feet apart each way, dropping 8 seeds to a hill. Cover firmly with 1 inch of soil. After plants are well started thin to 4 to each hill. Pumpkins may also be planted in the corn-field, dropping 2 or 3 seeds in every third or fourth hill of corn. The Pumpkins should be gathered from the vine with the stem attached. They should be kept in a warm, dry, well-ventilated place. Full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. A very productive, large, orange-colored field Pumpkin; a little deeper than round and slightly flattened. Extensively grown between corn for stock-feeding; it also makes good pies. Flesh is deep rich yellow, fine-grained, and highly flavored.

King of the Mammoths, or Jumbo. The largest of all Pumpkins, often weighing 200 pounds. Shape flattened-round; skin light orange-colored, slightly rough; flesh bright yellow, fine-grained, and of good quality.

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. The fruits are large flattened-round, the diameter being twice the thickness from top to bottom. The skin is mottled light green and yellow, changing to creamy yellow when mature. Flesh is yellow, tender, and excellent.

Pie, or Winter Luxury. The fruits are of medium size and nearly round. The skin is light yellow, smooth and covered with a fine russet netting. Flesh is light yellow, very thick, sweet and finely flavored.

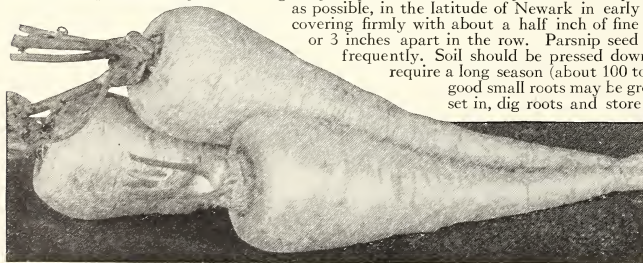
Small Sugar. This variety is small, round, somewhat flattened, 8 to 10 inches in diameter, slightly ribbed, and of a deep orange color. The flesh is a rich deep yellow, fine-grained and very sweet.

PARSLEY	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Hamburg.....	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 40
Champion Moss Curled.....	10	15	40
Italian.....	05	15	35
Sel. Ex.-Double Curled.....	10	15	35
PARSNIP			
Hollow Crown.....	10	15	45
PUMPKIN			
Connecticut Field.....	05	10	35
King of Mammoths.....	10	20	55
Large Cheese.....	10	15	40
Pie, or Winter Luxury.....	10	15	45
Small Sugar.....	10	15	45

PASTINACA **PARSNIP** PASTERNAK

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row; 4 pounds will sow an acre

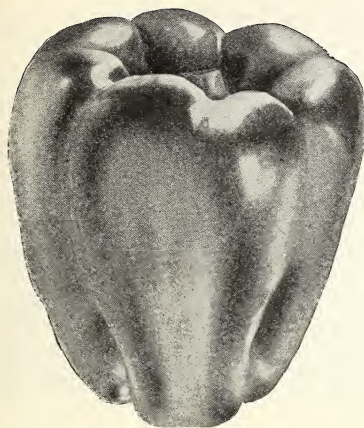
Use a deep, rich, sandy soil although any deep, mellow, moderately-rich soil will produce good roots. Sow as early in spring as possible, in the latitude of Newark in early April, in rows which are 1 foot apart, covering firmly with about a half inch of fine soil; when plants are well up thin to 2 or 3 inches apart in the row. Parsnip seed is very slow to germinate. Cultivate frequently. Soil should be pressed down firmly over seeds. Although Parsnips require a long season (about 100 to 120 days) to grow fine large roots, very good small roots may be grown by sowing later. When heavy frosts set in, dig roots and store in cool cellar, covering roots with soil.



Ideal Hollow Crown Parsnip

For the convenience of our customers we print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

IDEAL HOLLOW CROWN. The roots are about 12 inches long, with smooth white skin, uniform in shape, tapering evenly from a heavy shoulder down to a small root. The flesh is tender and of best quality.



Royal King Pepper

Standard Varieties

Anaheim Chili. Grows 6 to 7 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad at the shoulder, tapering gradually. Agreeably pungent. A heavy cropper.

Chinese Giant. An exceedingly large red Pepper. The plants are vigorous but stocky, about 2 feet high, well branched and thickly set with fruits. The monstrous fruits mature slightly later than Ruby King, are blocky in form, 4 to 5 inches broad at the top and of equal length, divided into four or more large ridges, and of a most brilliant glossy scarlet color. All fruits are enormous and very mild in flavor.

Long Red Cayenne. A red hot variety. The slender, pointed 3-inch pods taper from $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to the point.

Neapolitan. Plants grow 2 feet high and $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet across. Peppers 4 inches long and 2 inches in diameter, irregularly tapering from the shoulder. Fruits are green when young, a glossy red when ripe; flesh is solid and extremely mild.

Red Chili. Pods 2 inches long and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter, tapering. Very hot.

Red Squash, or Tomato Shaped. Fruit small, flat, glossy dark red, early, productive, thick fleshed and mild.

Royal King. A comparatively new variety of mild Pepper. Plants 2 to 2½ feet high, vigorous and productive, ripening large attractive fruits early in the season. Fruits deep green when young, bright scarlet-red when ripe. Flesh very thick, mild and fine flavored.

PEPPERS	Pkt.	Oz.	1½lb.
Anaheim Chili.....	\$0 10	\$0 70	\$1 90
Chinese Giant.....	10	90	2 50
Crimson Giant.....	10	95	2 60
Harris' Earliest.....	15	1 20	3 30
Large Bell, or Bull Nose	10	70	1 90
Long Red Cayenne ..	10	60	1 65
Neapolitan.....	10	75	2 00
Red Chili.....	10	70	1 95
Red Squash.....	10	90	2 50
Royal King.....	10	75	2 10
Ruby Giant.....	10	75	2 10
Ruby King.....	10	75	2 10
Sunburst.....	10	90	2 50
Sunnybrook.....	20	2 20	5 50

PEPPERONE

PEPPER

PIEPRZ

One ounce will produce 1,000 to 1,200 plants

Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in hotbed in March. When plants are 1 inch high, transplant into 2-inch pots and, after the open ground is warm, transplant to rows 2½ to 3 feet apart, plants being $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart in the row. Seed may also be sown in the open ground, after danger of frost, and when plants are 3 inches high, transplanted as above. Cultivate frequently to keep soil mellow and free from weeds. Full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

Two New Peppers Worth Trying

SUNNYBROOK. Of the Pimiento type, averaging 3 inches in diameter and 2 inches deep, rich, deep scarlet in color, produced in clusters of four or five, on bushes 15 inches high and 20 inches broad. Very prolific and exceptionally mild.

HARRIS' EARLIEST. This new very early sort is well adapted for the home-garden, the sturdy plant growing only 10 to 14 inches high, and *ripe* Peppers may be had by the first part of August. Harris' Earliest is a very desirable sort for market-gardeners who want early red Peppers. Each plant is literally burdened with Peppers, some having as many as 14. The fruits are 3 to 3½ inches long and 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, and of very mild fine flavor. The dwarf, compact plants permit close planting in rows 18 inches apart. Harris' Earliest fruits much earlier than other sorts. This variety and, for later use, Chinese Giant or Ruby Giant, will provide Peppers all season.

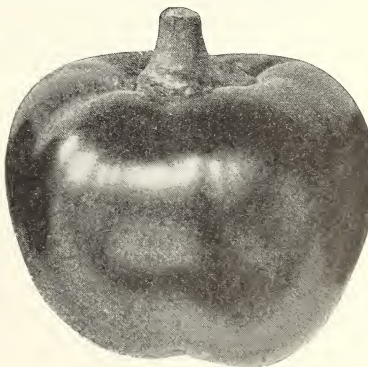
The Four Leading Varieties

CRIMSON GIANT. The earliest of the very large-sized Peppers, 4½ inches long and 3½ inches across the top. Flesh is thick, firm and mild. Plants are 2½ feet high, larger and more productive than Chinese Giant.

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE. The plants are vigorous, about 2 feet high, compact and productive, ripening their crop uniformly and early. Fruits are 3 inches long and 3 inches across the top, with very thick, pungent flesh of excellent quality. The color is deep green when young, glossy scarlet-crimson when ripe.

RUBY GIANT. This fine variety is a cross between the Chinese Giant and Ruby King. The fruits are quite early, averaging 4½ inches long and 3½ to 4 inches wide at the thick end, of shape similar to Chinese Giant but far more uniform and more handsome. The flesh is very thick with comparatively few seeds, and mild. Color is a beautiful deep green when young, brilliant ruby-scarlet when ripe.

RUBY KING. A very attractive, well-known variety. The plants are about 2½ feet high, vigorous, compact and very productive. The fruits are 4 to 5 inches long, of a deep green color when young and bright red when ripe. The shape is similar to Bull Nose but longer, slimmer, far more symmetrical and more perfectly formed. Flesh is thick, and mild.



Sunnybrook Pepper

Sunburst (Yellow). The best large-fruited yellow Pepper. Fruits resemble Ruby King in size and shape, but are bright yellow when ripe, thick-fleshed and mild.

During the planting season we have Pepper plants, grown from our own seed and delivered to us fresh every day. See page 40.

RADISHES

RAVANELLO

RZODKIEW

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 8 pounds will sow an acre in drills; 12 pounds broadcast

Radishes must grow quickly to be good, especially the small early sorts. The soil should therefore be thoroughly prepared. From to sow right after frost is gone, at intervals of 10 days or so to insure a constant supply. Thin to 24 plants to the foot. If crowded, they run to leaves without making roots. Many gardeners sow the early sorts in the rows of slower-growing crops. The summer and winter varieties should be thinned to 6 to the foot; winter varieties should not be sown until August. Full cultural directions printed on every packet and ounce bag.

The 6 Most Popular Radishes

BRIGHT RED FORCING. An excellent extra-early forcing variety forming radishes which are uniform, small, nearly round and of bright scarlet color. Tops are very small. Flesh white, crisp, and finely flavored. Matures in 20 days. Our strain of this perfect Radish is clean and fine, and is in very large demand.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. This Radish is a little longer than round, has a rich bright scarlet in color with tiny thread-like roots. Has a very small top and we recommend it as one of the best forcing varieties. The flesh is white, tender and crisp. A fine early outdoor Radish. Our stock has pleased particular gardeners all over the United States and is perhaps the most popular Radish grown.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE-TIPPED. A very excellent variety and deservedly a great favorite with market-gardeners for early planting outdoors. It is medium sized, nearly round, being very slightly flattened on the under side; color is a bright rose-carmine scarlet, with a distinct white tip. Flesh is white and of best quality. Our strain is exceptionally pure and clean, producing unusually fine deep scarlet color and a clearly defined ample white tip. This variety is also known by the name of Sparkler.

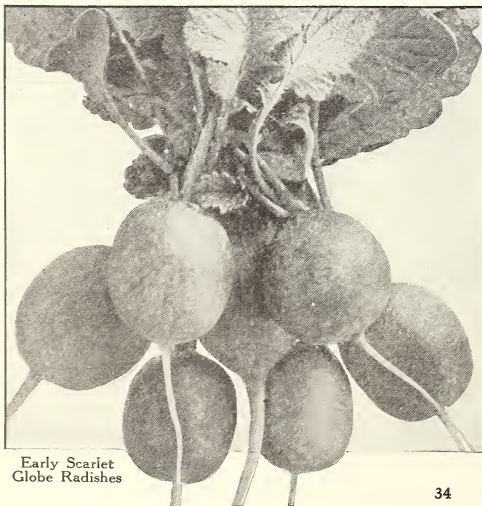


Early Scarlet Turnip White-tipped Radishes

CINCINNATI MARKET. Long, smooth, slender, uniform, tapering roots about 6 to 7 inches long, and $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter at the shoulder. It is of a fine, deep red color and one of the best of the early long varieties.

ICICLE. A beautiful waxy white, long-rooted Radish, gradually tapering down from the shoulder which is about $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter. The roots are usually 5 or 6 inches long and have small tops. This is the earliest of the long-rooted early summer white sorts, desirable for outdoor planting and for forcing. Flesh is crisp and tender.

WHITE STRASBURG. The roots are of a very much elongated turnip shape, 4 to 6 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter when mature, thick at the shoulder and roundly tapering. Flesh crisp, solid, and fine. This variety is extremely tender and of mild flavor if used when quite young, and is one of the best late summer sorts. Allow about four plants to the foot when thinning.



Early Scarlet Globe Radishes

RADISH, EARLY LONG	Pkt.	Oz.	1/lb.
Cincinnati Market.....	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 40
Iceicle.....	10	15	40
Long Scarlet Short Top.....	10	15	40
Long White Vienna.....	05	10	35
RADISH, EARLY ROUND			
Bright Red Forcing.....	10	15	40
Crimson Giant.....	10	15	40
Early Scarlet Globe.....	10	15	40
Early Scarlet Turnip.....	05	10	35
Early Scarlet Turnip White-Tip.....	10	15	35
Forcing Deep Scarlet, Olive Shape.....	10	15	40
French Breakfast.....	10	15	40
Non Plus Ultra.....	10	15	40
Philadelphia White Box.....	10	15	40
RADISH, SUMMER			
Chartier.....	10	15	40
Giant White Stuttgart.....	10	15	40
White Strasburg.....	10	15	40
Yellow Summer Turnip.....	10	20	50
RADISH, WINTER			
Celestial.....	10	15	40
Half-Long Black Spanish.....	10	15	45
Long Black Spanish.....	10	15	40
Rose China Winter.....	10	15	40
Round Black Spanish.....	10	15	40
RHUBARB SEED.....	10	30	85
RHUBARB ROOTS.....			
		Each	Per doz.
		\$0 15	\$1 50

LIST OF STANDARD RADISHES

Early Round and Olive-Shaped

Crimson Giant. A nearly globe-shaped Radish, very large, and remaining in good condition a remarkably long time for such an early variety. Skin is fine crimson, and flesh pure white and of excellent quality. It matures very quickly and is tender and crisp. A fine sort for open ground and for successive sowing.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A rich scarlet-red Radish, round, turnip-shaped, with small top. Flesh is white, crisp, tender, and of mild flavor. Rapid grower.

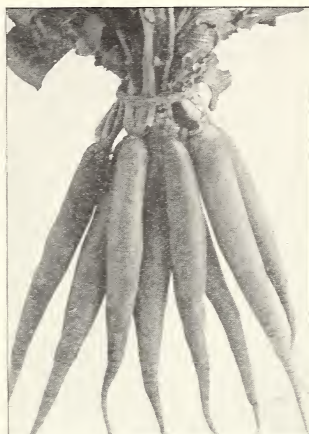
French Breakfast. A rapid-growing variety about 1½ inches long by ¾ inch in diameter when fully grown. It is a beautiful deep rose-scarlet excepting the small pure white tip. Its small top and earliness make it a fine sort for growing under glass, also for outdoors.

Philadelphia White Box. A very fine early Radish, round, slightly flattened, and of a beautiful white color. It has a medium top, matures early and is grown extensively both under sash and outdoors. Our stock is excellent.

Early Long Varieties

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. An early maturing Radish with medium tops. Roots are clear white, slender, smooth, about 6 to 7 inches long and ¾ inch in diameter at thickest part when mature. Flesh crisp, tender and mild. Matures in about 25 days.

Long Scarlet Short Top. This excellent market Radish has comparatively short, small tops. The roots are smooth, slender, uniform in shape and of a very bright carmine-red color. They grow about one-third out of ground and continue crisp and tender until mature, when they are about 6 inches long.



Cincinnati Market Radishes. See page 34

Summer and Autumn Varieties

Chartier. This is a very fine long, slender summer sort; the root is of a fine crimson color, fading to white at tip. The flesh is white, crisp, and delicious, remaining in a good condition for a long time.

Giant White Stuttgart. A large turnip-shaped white summer Radish, 4 inches in diameter, and a fine keeper. Matures in 6 to 8 weeks. Flesh is white and crisp.

Winter Varieties

Celestial, or Chinese Winter. An extra-fine, very large, white, cylindrical-shaped smooth Radish often growing 12 inches long. When fully matured, roots will average from 6 to 9 inches long and 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. Beautiful white skin; flesh pure white, compact and crisp. Plant during August.

Half-Long Black Spanish. This variety produces roots with grayish black skin, 4 to 5½ inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter at the thickest part, rounding out from the top and gradually decreasing in diameter to a half-long point. Flesh is white, crisp, and pungent but well flavored.

Long Black Spanish. A very late, hardy, long sort, and fine for winter use. The roots are 7 to 9 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter at thickest part, gradually tapering to a point, almost black, and somewhat wrinkled. Flesh is white, firm, very pungent, and of fine flavor.

Rose China Winter. The roots are cylindrical, slightly heavier at the lower end, and blunt at both ends. Skin bright carmine; flesh white, crisp, firm, and pungent. Mature roots are 4 to 5 inches long and 1½ to 2 inches in diameter.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Roots are round, slightly top-shaped, 3 to 4 inches in diameter and about 3 inches long. Skin black, flesh white, firm and very pungent, but finely flavored.

RABBARBO

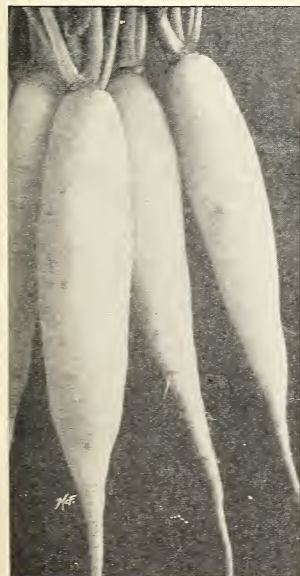
RHUBARB (PIE-PLANT)

RUBARBARUM

One ounce will sow 125 feet of row

Rhubarb succeeds best in a very rich, deep soil. Sow in April, in rows 1 foot apart, and cover firmly with 1 inch of fine soil. Thin to 4 inches apart in the row. Keep well cultivated. In the fall or early spring they can be transplanted to a permanent bed, standing 3 feet apart each way. The stalks should not be gathered until plants have had a full season's growth. If propagated by dividing the roots, it may be done in fall or spring, setting divisions out 3 feet apart each way. Use plenty of farmyard manure. The soil cannot be too rich. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

This year for the first time we have shown the prices of vegetable seeds for each page in a box separate from the descriptions. We believe that when turning the pages you will find this more convenient in comparing prices and when making out your seed order.



Icicle Radishes. See page 34

FOR PRICES ON RADISHES AND RHUBARB SEE PAGE 34

RHUBARB ROOTS. We can supply Extra Selected Rhubarb Roots; see prices on opposite page

SQUASH

ZUCCA

MIEKURZ

A warm, light, rich soil is best. This may be enriched by mixing a shovelful of commercial fertilizer thoroughly with the soil in each hill. As Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, plantings must not be made until settled warm weather, about May 15 in the latitude of New York City. Summer varieties should be planted in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, winter varieties 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Drop about six seeds to the hill. Cover firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil. When plants have attained their third or fourth leaves, thin out, leaving the three strongest plants in each hill. For the convenience of our customers we print full cultural directions on every packet.



Des Moines Squash

Summer Varieties

One ounce will plant about 25 hills; 3 pounds will plant an acre

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK. A fine early variety of the Crookneck type, with vines of bush habit, large and vigorous. The fruits, when mature, are often $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet long, curved at the neck, with a densely warty, golden yellow surface.

"DES MOINES." This is a small acorn-shaped dark green Squash, almost black, about 5 or 6 inches long and 4 inches in diameter. The running vines are vigorous and the ground is literally dotted with the dark-colored Squashes, which are the very essence of quality. It makes excellent pies and can be cooked whole when young, and it is also a good keeper. The baked halves of Des Moines Squash were served at the annual banquet of the Minnesota Vegetable Growers' Association and caused much favorable comment.

COCOZELLE, or ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW. The dwarf bushes produce large, elongated, slightly curved, smooth dark green fruits which when mature become marbled with yellow and lighter green stripes. Fruits are best when 6 to 8 inches long. The flesh is very tender, marrowy, and delicious.

Vegetable Marrow. (Trailing.) This is the favorite English variety, bearing dull yellow, oblong fruits. The flesh is tender, marrowy, and delicious. The fruits should be used before fully grown.

White Bush Scalloped, or Patty Pan. This is the well-known, early, somewhat flattened, scalloped bush Squash of medium size. The color is creamy white; slightly warty surface. The vines are vigorous and very productive.

BARBA
DI BECCO

SALSIFY

(OYSTER PLANT)

JARZY
OSTRYGA

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row; 8 pounds will sow an acre

Should be in every garden. Sow early in spring, in rows 12 inches apart. Cover the seed firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil; thin to 1 inch apart in the row. This is one of the most desirable winter vegetables; the roots when cooked are very palatable and nutritious. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. This variety produces large, thick, smooth, white roots.

ACETOSA

SORREL

SZCZAW

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Sow early in spring, thinly in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Thin to 6 or 8 inches apart. Commence cutting in about two months after planting; the plants will continue to bear fully for three or four years. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

Large French Broad-leaved. The best of the garden Sorrels, having large, pale green leaves of mild, acid flavor; esteemed as a salad, also cooked as greens, etc. Full cultural directions on every bag.

Winter Varieties

One ounce will plant about 15 hills; 4 pounds will plant an acre

BLUE HUBBARD. A type of the well-known Warty Hubbard but excelling it in flavor and dryness. The attractive light blue skin and firm, thick flesh make it very popular.

Boston Marrow. Winter Squash of medium size. Skin is orange-yellow in color; flesh is rich salmon-yellow.

CHICAGO, or WARTED HUBBARD. Round, large, with a hard, warted shell, uniformly dark olive-green in color; flesh is bright orange-yellow, fine-grained, thick, dry, and richly flavored.

Golden Hubbard. Outer color is bright orange-red, otherwise similar to Warty Hubbard, except that it is generally smaller.

IMPROVED, or SMOOTH HUBBARD. Large and of Chicago Hubbard shape. Hard, tough, smooth shell of dark green color, and very rich, fine-grained tender flesh. Not to be confused with the Chicago or Warty Hubbard Squash. Whether fruits grow large or small, they are equally desirable and there is no better sort to store for winter use.

SALSIFY	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.
Mammoth Sandwich Island	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 85
SORREL			
Large French.....	10	25	65
SQUASH, SUMMER			
Cocozelle (Ital. Veg. Marrow).....	10	20	55
Des Moines.....	15	30	85
Farr's White Bush.....	15	35	1 00
Mammoth Summer Crookneck.....	05	20	55
Vegetable Marrow (Trailing).....	10	25	65
White Bush Scalloped.....	05	15	40
Yellow Bush Scalloped.....	05	15	45
SQUASH, WINTER			
Blue Hubbard.....	15	55	1 50
Boston Marrow.....	05	15	40
Chicago Hubbard.....	10	20	55
Delicata.....	10	25	65
Golden Hubbard.....	10	20	55
Smooth Hubbard.....	10	20	55



All the Spinach trials shown above were sown on the same day. Notice how our "New Summer Spinach" outlasts all the others.

SPINACCIO

SPINACH

SZPINAK

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 15 pounds will sow an acre in rows, 25 pounds if broadcast

Spinach grows easily in spring and fall, but not so well in summer. Make first sowing as early as possible and repeat at intervals until June 1. Sowings for fall use may be made from August 1 to September 10. To winter over for spring use, sow from September 10 to October 5, according to season. Rows should be 1 foot apart and plants about 2 inches apart in the row. For summer use we recommend New Zealand (see description below). We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

The Best Eight Varieties

NEW SUMMER SPINACH.

We have added this new variety to what we have believed to be a complete list of Spinach, because we find from our extensive trials that it will "carry on" longer into the hot weather of the early summer than any other true Spinach. We recommend it especially for spring planting, during April and May, to raise a crop for cutting in succession to such varieties as Viroflay, Victoria, and Long Season. It will not bolt to seed or lose color for nearly two weeks after these varieties are beyond use. It forms a stocky plant with dark green blistered leaves of good substance. The illustration above tells the story. Here you see it in good condition while the rows of other varieties on the side of it have gone to seed. Spinach is a healthful vegetable and, when properly grown and cooked, is one of the finest we have. Although it takes up very little garden space, many home-gardeners do not grow it on account of its tendency to go to seed early and spoil before they have an opportunity to really enjoy the result of their effort. Our New Summer Spinach lengthens the Spinach season by fully two weeks and its use will enable you to have real success from early spring up to the beginning of hot weather.

Belgian Evergreen Long-standing. A late variety, very desirable for spring and summer sowings. Leaves medium-sized, well-rounded, somewhat smooth, and produced close to the ground. Withstands hot, dry weather and is very slow to run to seed.

BLOOMSDALE, SAVOY-LEAVED. Best for fall, but if sown very early in the spring will produce a good crop. This early, productive variety produces large glossy, dark green leaves, crumpled or blistered, very thick and of great substance. The most largely grown Spinach on the market. Has a tendency to bolt to seed in warm weather.

LONG SEASON. An excellent second-early variety with small plants growing close to the ground, very dark green, thick, somewhat crumpled leaves—almost as crumpled as the Savoy-leaved—and short, fleshy stems. Does not readily crush. Will keep in the field in condition for a remarkably long time.

New Zealand. A distinct Spinach differing from any of the true Spinach varieties. Thrives in hot weather and on any soil, rich or poor. The plant is of spreading habit, growing very large, with comparatively small, broad, pointed leaves. The tender shoots can be cut throughout the summer and are of good quality.

Round-leaved Winter. An excellent variety to winter over for spring cutting. Very productive, with round, thick, nearly smooth leaves, and growing close to the ground.

Victoria. A low-growing variety, forming, flat on the soil, a rosette of exceedingly thick, dark green, glazed, much-crumpled leaves. Good for either spring or fall sowing and stands for a long time before going to seed.

VIROFLAY, GIANT THICK-LEAVED. A large-growing, early variety with very thick, large, somewhat crumpled leaves of dark green color. A fine variety for both fall and spring sowing. A rapid grower.

SPINACH	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
Belgian Evergreen.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 55
Bloomsdale Savoy.....	05	10	20	45
King of Denmark.....	05	10	30	80
Long Season.....	05	10	20	60
New Summer.....	10	15	30	1 00
New Zealand.....	10	15	40	1 35
Round-leaved Winter.....	05	10	20	45
Victoria.....	05	10	20	45
Viroflay.....	05	10	20	45

POMO D'ORO

TOMATO

POMIDOR

One ounce will produce from 1,000 to 2,000 plants

Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends largely upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hotbed or window-box (where 60 degrees Fahrenheit is the minimum night temperature) in March in rows 3 inches apart and 1½ inches deep. Cover firmly. Later sowings may be made to the end of April. When seedlings are 3 inches high, transplant to 4 inches apart each way either in other hotbeds, in coldframes, or singly in 3-inch pots. Harden plants by exposing to the air occasionally. After warm weather is settled, about May 15 in the latitude of Newark, set out plants 3 to 4 feet apart each way in hills into each of which a shovelful of fertilizer has been previously mixed. Water freely at time of transplanting and shelter from sun until plants are well established. Full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

Six of the Best Varieties

BONNY BEST. An excellent extra-early variety, maturing between Earliana and

Chalk's Early Jewel. Fruits are medium-sized, bright scarlet, exceedingly smooth, of handsome round shape, and ripen evenly close up to the stem. A good variety for under glass.

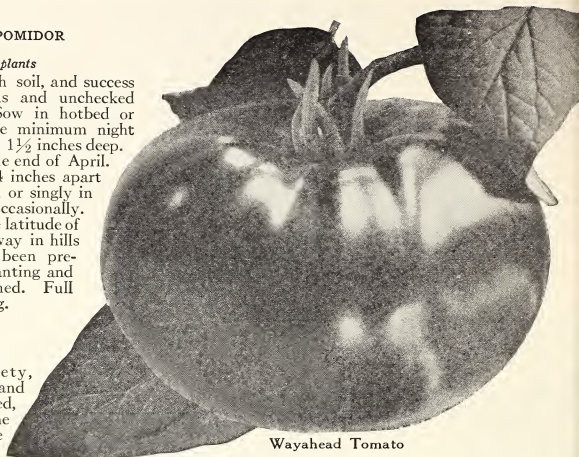
JOHN BAER. A fine extra-early, bright red variety of perfect round shape, free from core, very few seeds, with a mild, fine, sweet flavor, and ripening up to the stem. Vines are vigorous and very productive, often having 50 to 100 fruits to a plant. Fine as a shipper.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE. A large purplish pink variety of excellent quality. The shape is very nearly round or globe-shaped with a pronounced elongation at the flower end. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are very smooth, firm and solid, and mature a little earlier than most main-crop varieties.

MANYFOLD. A new variety, producing a heavy crop of large fruits very early in the season. The color is brilliant red, which extends also to the flesh. The fruits generally grow in clusters of 4 and 5.

PONDEROSA, or BEEFSTEAK. The largest mid-season Tomato in existence. The vines are vigorous, tall, and productive. The purplish pink fruits are very solid with few seeds, fairly smooth, and quite free from acid.

STONE, SELECTED. One of the best late red canning varieties. Fruits are large, solid, flattened-round, smooth, and uniform.



Wayahead Tomato

Have You Tried Wayahead?

This is the best of the new varieties we have seen this year. It is a wonderfully fine, extra-early, smooth, solid red variety with potato-leaved foliage. The fruits resemble Earliana but mature earlier. Wayahead is a heavy cropper and the plant has vigor enough to keep up the size of the later-set fruits.

List of Standard Varieties

Beauty. Vines are large, vigorous, and productive. Fruits are large, purplish pink, smooth, round, uniform in size, and very solid.

Chalk's Early Jewel. A valuable variety for second-early crop. Vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are bright, deep scarlet-red, nearly round or somewhat flattened, smooth, of large size and excellent quality. They hold up in size longer than most sorts, being very solid.

Dwarf Champion. Known as the "Tree Tomato." The vines of this second-early purplish pink Tomato are upright, compact, and vigorous, about 2 feet in height. Fruits are medium sized, smooth, round but slightly flattened at stem end.

Dwarf Stone. This is the largest-fruited of all the dwarf varieties. Vines are dwarf, vigorous, and very productive. A late-maturing sort, with large, smooth, bright red, very solid fruits having thick meaty walls; of fine flavor. Produced in clusters of 3 to 5, and vines are close-jointed. The form, habit, and color of the bush are the same as Dwarf Champion, the only difference being the color of the fruit.

Earliana. Fine for extreme earliness as well as size, shape, color, and quality. Fruits are smooth, nearly round, medium to large, bright deep scarlet, and are borne in clusters near the base of the plant. Vines are small but vigorous and productive.

Early Detroit. One of the largest and best of the early purplish pink varieties. Known to be the most productive, best for uniformity and size of fruit, freedom from cracking and freedom from tendency to blight. The vines are vigorous and very productive. Fruits are large, very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe-shaped, firm, and of excellent quality.

Glory. Fruits are bright red, round and early.

Italian Red Plum, or Egg-Shaped. A very prolific high quality salad Tomato and an excellent shipper. Fruits, about size of hens' eggs, are produced in clusters of 8 to 10.

June Pink. An extra-early purplish pink Earliana.

Matchless. Popular for main planting. Large, very smooth, and symmetrical, ripening well to the stem, solid, and of a bright red color.

Red Cherry and Yellow Plum. These two varieties are largely used for preserving and also for sweet pickles.

TOMATOES	Pkt.	Oz.	1/1b.
Beauty.....	\$0 10	\$0 45	\$1 25
Bonny Best.....	10	45	1 25
Chalk's Early Jewel.....	10	45	1 25
Dwarf Champion.....	10	55	1 45
Dwarf Stone.....	10	55	1 45
Earliana.....	10	60	1 25
Early Detroit.....	10	45	1 25
Glory.....	15	75	2 10
Golden Queen.....	15	90	2 20
Italian Red Plum, or Egg-shaped.....	25	1 00	2 70
John Baer.....	10	50	1 50
June Pink.....	10	60	1 65
Livingston's Globe.....	10	50	1 50
Manyfold.....	15	65	1 80
Matchless.....	10	45	1 25
Red Cherry.....	10	75	2 10
Ponderosa or Beefsteak.....	15	75	2 10
Stone, Selected.....	10	45	1 25
Yellow Plum.....	10	75	2 10
Wayahead..... 1/4oz. 95 cts.	25		

Tomato Plants. We make a specialty of Tomato Plants, grown from our own seed and delivered fresh daily. See page 40.

NAVONE

TURNIP

RZEPA, BRUKIEW

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; one pound will sow an acre in drills; 2 pounds broadcast

Turnips grow well in early spring and also in fall. They will not succeed in hot weather. The spring crop is raised from seed sown right after frost. These should be ready before June 15. After that time they are apt to be too strongly flavored. The fall crops (and these are the most important) are sown during August and September. The soil should be thoroughly worked, moderately rich, and cultivation frequent. Thin from 3 to 4 inches, according to variety. Those required for winter use may be stored in a cool cellar, covering the roots with enough sand to hold moisture to keep them firm. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

White-fleshed Varieties

The varieties under this heading are all quick-growing and are the best to use for spring crops. If used when young, they are very tender.

Early Purple-Top Milan. The earliest Turnip in cultivation, with medium-sized, very much flattened, round, smooth, white roots with a purple-red top. Leaves short and few.

Early White Milan. A remarkably early Turnip. Root clear white, very smooth, flat, and symmetrical. Flesh white and tender.

White Egg. Tops small, with distinctly cut leaves. Flesh pure white, very sweet, firm, and mild.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE

This excellent variety is of a perfect globe shape. The roots are large, white below the ground and purple above. The leaves are very broad, little divided, and dark green. Flesh is white, fine-grained, and tender. An excellent keeper.

Snowball, Early. Quick-growing, round, pure white and early, with medium-sized, smooth, and sweetly flavored roots, and short, scant top. Flesh pure white, fine-grained, and tender.

TURNIP, YELLOW	Pkt.	Oz.	1 lb.
Golden Ball.....	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 40
Yellow Globe Green Top..	10	15	40
Yellow Stone.....	10	15	35

TURNIP, WHITE

Cow Horn.....	05	10	30
Early Purple-Top Milan..	10	20	50
Early White Milan.....	10	20	55
Purple-Top Strap-leaved.	05	15	35
Purple-Top White Globe..	10	15	40
Snowball.....	10	15	40
White Egg.....	05	10	35

TURNIP			
Seven-Top.....	05	10	35

RUTABAGA

Long Island Improved...	10	15	35
WITLOOF CHICORY ...	10	30	85



Purple-Top White Globe Turnip

For Large-rooted or Coffee Chicory, see description and price on page 21.

Yellow-fleshed Varieties

The three varieties listed under this heading are all good keepers and are best for fall crops. Stored in a cool place, not too dry, they will keep all winter.

Golden Ball. One of the most delicate yellow-fleshed Turnips to be had. Roots are medium-sized, round, smooth, and very deep yellow. Flesh is golden yellow, sweet, firm, and of fine texture. Specially adapted to fall planting.

YELLOW GLOBE GREEN-TOP.

A yellow-fleshed, globe-shaped variety of medium to large size, smooth, and of light yellow color with small green crown. Flesh is light yellow, fine-grained, and sweet. A fine keeper.

Yellow Stone. Roots are of medium size, globe-shape, smooth and yellow. Flesh is yellow, crisp, and tender.

RUTABAGA or SWEDE

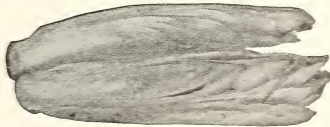
One ounce will sow 200 feet of row

Sow in July, in the latitude of Newark, thinly in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart. Cover firmly with 1 inch of fine soil. Thin plants to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Give constant cultivation during growth. Before hard freezing weather, pull the roots and cut off tops. Store in cool cellar where it is not too dry and cover with sand or soil to keep them fresh. For the convenience of our customers we print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

Long Island Improved. The very finest purple-top Swede Turnip grown. Roots are globular in shape, pale yellow with a purple top; with smaller foliage and a much shorter neck than any other variety. This is without question the best sort for market, and its fine keeping quality makes it valuable for stock feed.

WITLOOF, or FRENCH ENDIVE

The seed should be sown in the open ground in a light and moderately rich soil not later than June, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, thinning out plants to 8 inches apart. The plant forms long, parsnip-shaped roots, and these should be lifted in the fall, cutting off the leaves 1½ inches above the neck and then stored in a cool place until wanted for forcing. Sort the roots according to size. The roots should be planted in a trench 16 to 18 inches deep and placed upright, about 1½ to 2 inches apart, so that the neck of the root is about 9 inches below the level of the trench. The roots should be covered with a light soil, muck, or peat. If quicker growth is desired, use fresh horse-manure, about 2 feet deep, for bottom heat, cover manure with 8 inches of soil, then plant roots. It requires about a month to force the roots, and the heads are cut off with a small portion of the root-neck attached. It is remarkable for the width of its leaves and the great size of its ribs and stalks. The roots, when grown in trenches as above, produce the well-known French Endive, which has become very popular as a winter salad.



Witloof



Courtesy of Hitchings & Company

The plants offered on this page are grown specially from our own reliable seeds and are, therefore, far superior to those ordinarily sold. This is a great convenience to our customers who are unable to raise their own early plants, enabling them to get many garden crops much earlier. They are always in good condition, as they are procured fresh from our grower every day.

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER PLANTS

For the convenience of those who prefer to use plants, and those who have been too late to start their gardens from seed, we offer the following list of strong, sturdy plants grown under glass, ready for use at about the date indicated after each kind. The prices do not include postage. When ordering, please allow 10 cents per dozen to cover the postage. Orders for 100 will be sent by express at purchaser's expense and risk.

Vegetables		Doz.	100			Doz.	100
Cabbage.	Ready April 1.....	\$0 25	\$1 50	Pepper.	Ready May 15.....	\$0 30	\$1 75
Cauliflower.	Ready April 1.....	30	1 75	Sweet Potato.	Ready June 1.....	20	1 25
Celery, Table.	Ready July.....	20	1 25	Tomato.	Ready May 1.....	25	1 75
Celery, Soup.	Ready April 15.....	20	1 25				
Eggplant.	Ready May 15.....	50	3 50	Flowers			
Kale and Kohlrabi.	Ready May 15.....	25	1 50	Aster.	Ready May 1.....	25	1 75
Lettuce.	Ready April 1.....	25	1 50	Cosmos.	Ready May 1.....	40	3 00
Parsley.	Ready April 1.....	25	1 50	Salvia.	Ready May 1.....	50	3 50

HORSE-RADISH ROOTS

Mark off the rows 2½ feet apart, and set the roots 18 inches apart in the rows, the small ends down and the tops 1 to 3 inches below the surface.

MALINER KREN. A variety from Bohemia, producing very large, pure white roots. Strong sets, 30 cts. for 10, \$2 per 100. If wanted by mail, include ½ cent for postage.

BIRD SEED. Fresh, well cleaned, and of best quality. Canary, Rape, Hemp, and Millet, each 15 cts. per lb. Sunflower, 20 cts. per lb. Prices subject to change.

HERBS

Most Herbs thrive best on a light, sandy soil. Sow early in the spring in carefully prepared and thoroughly cultivated ground. Plant shallow and press soil down firmly.

Basil, Sweet. Hardy, large, green. Used for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Borage. Leaves used as salad and for flavoring; hardy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼ lb. 95 cts., lb. \$3.50.

Dill. An annual used for flavoring dill pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35.

Fennel, Florence. Used for flavoring purposes, like celery; or boiled as greens. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.70.

Marjoram, Sweet. Leaves and short ends used for seasoning. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼ lb. 95 cts., lb. \$3.50.

Sage. A broad-leaved hardy perennial used for seasoning. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts., ¼ lb. \$2.10, lb. \$7.50.

Savory, Summer. For seasoning and flavoring soups, dressings, etc. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., ¼ lb. 75c., lb. \$3.

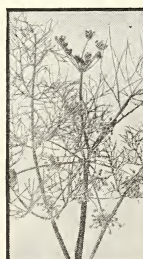
Thyme, Broad-leaved or English. Leaves dried and used as seasoning; also bee-food. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$1, ¼ lb. \$2.75, lb. \$10.



Anise



Dill



Fennel



Lavandula



Sweet Marjoram



Thyme

FOR FARM SEEDS SEE PAGES 64 AND 65



Flowers for Your Home Garden

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS: H.A., Hardy Annuals; H.H.A., Half-Hardy Annuals; T.A., Tender Annuals; H.B., Hardy Biennials; H.H.B., Half-Hardy Biennials; H.P., Hardy Perennials; T.P., Tender Perennials; G.P., Greenhouse Plants; C., Climbers

ABRONIA umbellata. Pretty, trailing plants. Rosy lilac, with white eye. H.H.A. 6 in.	Pkt. \$0 10	ACONITUM Napellus. Monkshood. Long spikes of blue-and-white flowers. H.P. 3 ft. 1/4oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1.75.....	Pkt. \$0 10
ABUTILON. Handsome little bushes bearing pretty, bell-shaped flowers. G.P. 2 to 3 ft.		ADLUMIA. Allegheny Vine. Feathery foliage like the Maidenhair Fern. H.P.C. 15 ft.	10
New French Hybrids. Magnificent mixed. 1/4oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50.....	10	AGROSTEMMA, Mixed. Rose Campion. Blooms the first season; continuing in flower from June until September. H.P. 1 to 2 ft.	05
ACHILLEA, The Pearl. Splendid for cutting; of easy culture. H.P. 2 ft. 1/4oz. \$1, oz. \$3.....	10		

Ageratum (FLOSS FLOWER). For beds or borders.

Lasseauxii. Rose-colored flowers, growing to the height of 1 ft. 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.....	Pkt. \$0 10
Little Blue Star. Bears clusters of light blue flowers, with dark red centers. 4 to 5 in. 1/4oz. \$1.35, oz. \$4.....	10
Blue Gem. Large, dark blue flowers. 6 in. 1/4oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.	10
Purity. White flowers of finest form. 9 in. 1/4oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.	10
Mixed. All sorts. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.	05
AMPELOPSIS Veitchii. Boston Ivy. H.P. Climber. 30 to 60 ft.	10

Alyssum

Useful for beds, edgings, or rockeries. Thrives anywhere and blooms all summer.	
Carpet of Snow. The best variety for beds or borders. 3 to 4 in. 1/4oz. 15 cts., Pkt. oz. 50 cts.	\$0 10
Sweet. Excellent for cutting. 1/4oz. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.	05
Benthamii (Compactum). Very distinct sort, with upright spikes. H.A. 6 in.	
Benthamii, Yellow. 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.....	10
Benthamii, Lilac. 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.....	10
Saxatile compactum. Yellow. H.P. 12 in. 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.....	10

Aquilegia (COLUMBINE. H.P.)

Cærulea. White, with lilac on tip of petals. 1/4oz. \$1.30, oz. \$4.....	Pkt. \$0 10
Cærulea hybrida. Long-spurred varieties. 1/4oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50....	10
Glandulosa vera. Deep blue, white corolla. 1/2oz. \$1.40, 1/4oz. \$2.30, oz. \$7.....	25
Chrysantha, Single. Golden yellow. 3 ft. 1/4oz. \$1, oz. \$3.....	10
Chrysantha, Double Yellow. Has exquisite deep, golden yellow flowers; 70 per cent come double. 2 to 3 ft. 1/4oz. \$1, oz. \$3.....	10
Skinneri. Crimson and light green. 3 ft. 1/4oz. \$1.30, oz. \$4.....	10
Jaschkanii. Yellow, long red spurs. 3 ft. 1/4oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.....	10
Flabellata nana alba. White. 1 ft. 1/4oz. \$1.30, oz. \$4.....	10
Rose Queen. Rose shaded with white. 1/4oz. \$1.30, oz. \$4.....	10
Single Mixed. All colors. 2 ft. 1/4oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.	10
Double Mixed. All colors. 2 ft. 1/4oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.	10



Aquilegia cærulea hybrida

THE QUEEN OF ALL ANNUALS—THE ASTER

Asters grow well in a medium good soil, yet no plant better repays good care. A sunny position, a fairly deep soil, with a liberal content of sheep- or well-rotted stable-manure, well mixed when digging, are essential. Asters are wonderfully adaptable. They make fine single specimens, a perfect border, a gorgeous display in massed colors, and a graceful effect in shrubbery. Continuous growth is necessary, the more so when plants are young. Sow about March 15, twenty-five seeds to a lineal foot; cover $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. If not too crowded they may remain until time to plant out. A better way is to transfer to paper pots, or 4 inches apart in coldframes. Transplant finally May 15. Keep soil loose by frequent hoeing, shallow near the plants, deeper farther away. Destroy flower-eating beetle with Slug-Shot, root-lice and maggots with Mag-O-Tite, aphids with Black-Leaf 40. At budding stage use liquid sheep manure. To grow large flowers, pinch out all small ones. It is interesting to know that many of the most beautiful sorts, the most effective both in form and color, are of American origin. The older varieties have been so improved by hybridization and constant selection that they, too, are vastly superior to those of a generation ago.

The Famous King Asters

This magnificent class of Asters is distinct from all others in the character of the flower. The petals are long, narrow and folded lengthwise, as if quilled, giving a very graceful and charming effect. The flowers are of great size and substance and last longer when cut than any other class. The plants are large and the stems unusually long. They come into bloom after the early sorts and before the branching types. We offer the King Asters in seven strikingly handsome colors:

Lavender, Shell-Pink, Crimson, White, Lavender-Pink, Violet, and Rose. Each, pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$2.

One packet of each of the seven colors for \$1.50.

Mixed Colors, as above, pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Forbes Branching Asters

This is still the leading Aster in all flower markets and still holds first place in the garden of the amateur. The plants are large and vigorous, the stems are frequently 2 feet long, making them valuable for cut-flower purposes; the large, fluffy blooms, the largest of all the Asters, are double to the center, of exquisite form and delicate color and the petals are broad and gently undulating. (See colored illustration.) We offer these in separate colors:

White, Lavender, Shell-Pink, Crimson, Purple, and Yellow. Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Pink Enchantress. Of a soft delicate pink shade. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$2.

Mixed. Includes all of the above-named colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. \$1.25.

COLLECTION OFFER

Packet each of the above six Branching Asters in separate colors for 50 cts.; or $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of each of the six for \$1.50

Giant Comet or Poodle Asters

These bear a number of very long-stemmed flowers of great size. The petals are long and beautifully twisted and curled, so that, while the flower is large and full-formed, it is extremely graceful. The plant is large and bears an almost continuous display of flowers. It is used largely for cut-flowers, and is equally valuable for bedding.

Maiden's Blush. Large salmon-pink with long, wavy twisted petals. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$3.

Mauve Queen. A new Comet variety of a distinctive color. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$3.

White, Bright Rose, Dark Violet, Azure Blue, Crimson, or Yellow. Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Mixed. A very well-proportioned blend. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. \$1.25.

Forbes Branching
Asters



Two New and Really Worth-While Asters

Heart of France, A Pure Red Aster

This beautiful new variety opens as red as the purest ruby, deepens with age and retains its remarkable color to the very end. The petals appear strikingly changeable, at one time showing a glow and sheen quite unique, and at another a soft, warm, velvety texture. In any light, natural or artificial, Heart of France is startlingly beautiful and commands instant admiration. The flowers are large and full, the plants are of the branching type and very robust habit. The stems are long and strong with very few laterals. Packet 25 cts., 5 for \$1.

Unique New Aster, Forbes Eclipse

This strain is desirable not only for its peculiarly graceful form but also for its odd colorings. It is of medium earliness, growing about 18 inches high bearing numerous flowers on fairly long strong stems. The flowers themselves are large and well filled to the center with long very narrow fluted petals, the exterior ones being slightly incurved and the interior ones beautifully curled and crested. We offer this exceptional novelty for the first time in five separate colors: violet, rose, white, salmon-bronze, and blue. Packet, each 50 cts., or one packet of each of the five colors for \$2.

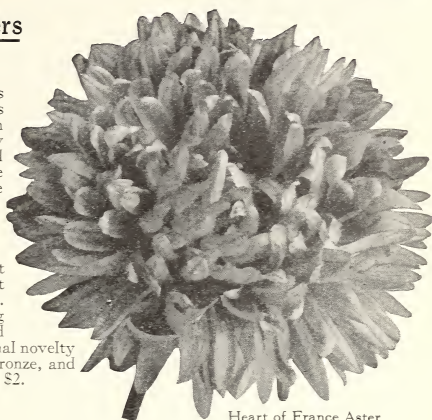
CREGO. This is a large-flowered selection of the Comet type and is truly magnificent. The individual flowers often measure from 5 to 6 inches across. The plants are large, and the petals have the same dainty and graceful appearance as those of the Comet. The colors are extremely beautiful. **White, Pink, Crimson, Mixed.** Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.50.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. A very early variety, producing an abundant supply of flowers early in July. These are neither so large nor showy as many others, but they are of great value for an early display or for quick growing cut-flowers, and are used quite largely for this purpose. **White, Crimson, Pink, Blue.** Distinct and beautiful shades. Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1. **Mixed.** Above colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 90 cts.

OSTRICH FEATHER. A very fine variety with large, full flowers bearing long and beautifully curled petals. The tall and graceful plants are excellent for beds, cut-flowers, and for individual specimens. **Dark Maroon, White, Blue, Rose.** Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Finest Mixed. A very desirable blend for mixed beds. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. This is a fine selection of the late branching type. The flowers are full, petals are incurved, and the stems are stout. **Purple and Rose.** Hold well after cutting. Each, pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$3.



Heart of France Aster

IMPERIAL ASTERS. These are of American production and are distinct from any other type. The plants are tall, branch freely, and the flowers are borne in great abundance on long, sturdy stems. Fine for cutting.

Giant Purity. Handsome plant, crowned with very large snow-white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$2.50.

Giant Daybreak. A beautiful and extremely delicate shade of shell-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$2.50.

Giant Sunset. A soft delicate pink at ends of petals, deeper toward center. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$2.50.

FORBES MAMMOTH CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED. A great improvement on the old variety, and superior in every respect. The plants are tall, graceful, strong and branching. The flowers are very large, often 5 inches across, of great substance, and are carried on long sturdy stems. This is an excellent sort for beds or massing, as the flowers last well. **White, Scarlet, Peach-Blossom, Light Blue, and Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.

LIBERTY. A greatly improved form of the old Hohenzollern. It makes a strong plant; the flowers are large and even in outline, the petals closely overlap and are gracefully curved. **White, Rose, Dark Blue, White** passing to **Rose** or **Mixed.** Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$2.50.

FORBES IMPROVED VICTORIA. Flowers large, perfectly double; each petal elegantly overlapping and beautifully imbricated. 18 in. **White, Crimson, Light Blue, Violet, Peach Blossom.** Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.

Mixed. A very excellent selection for mixed beds. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.

TRUFFAUT'S PEONY-FLOWERED. An excellent old type, producing very sturdy upright-growing plants, and a mass of well-formed flowers on short, strong stems. The flowers are large, the petals overlap closely, and the colors are fine. **Light Blue, Pink, Snow-White, Scarlet.** Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25.

Mixed. A careful blending of the above contrasting colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.

FORBES CHOICEST MIXTURE. A selection of the leading sorts carefully blended. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.

PERENNIAL NATIVE SORTS (Michaelmas Daisies). These flower the second year from seed, and include the best of the American wild sorts. **Large-flowered.** Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.



The Unique White Eclipse Aster

AMARANTHUS Caudatus. Love-Lies-Bleeding. Pkt.	
T.A. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.	\$0 05
Tricolor splendens. Joseph's Coat. T.A. 3 ft.	
$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.	05
Mixed. Many beautiful sorts. T.A. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts.,	
oz. 30 cts.	05
ARABIS alpina. White, for borders. H.P. 8 in.	
$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.	10
Rosea. A very rare species. 6 in.	25
ARCTOTIS grandis. Daisy-like white and lilac	
blossoms. H.A. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.	10
ARISTOLOCHIA Siph. Dutchman's Pipe. Rapid,	
luxuriant growth; large, heart-shaped leaves; curious	
brown-purple flowers, thought to resemble pipes.	
H.P. Climber. 30 ft.	10
ASPARAGUS Sprengeri. Emerald Feather. One of	
the best plants to grow in suspended baskets. G.P.	
4 to 6 ft. 25 cts. per 100, \$1.50 per 1,000.	10
Plumosus nanus. Climbing Lace Fern. Of wonder-	
ful beauty; the leaves are bright green, gracefully	
arched. G.P. 3 to 4 ft. 40 cts. per 100, \$2.50 per	
1,000.	20
BALLOON VINE. Love-in-a-Puff. A rapid grower;	
bears small, white flowers, followed by inflated seed-	
pods. T.A. Climber. 10 ft.	10

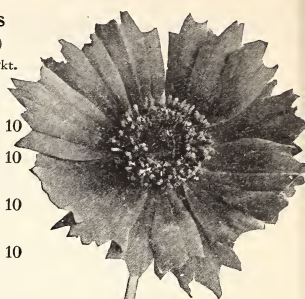
Balsam

Forbes Superb Large-flowered Double. Magnifi-	
cent flowers of immense size and faultless form.	
H.A. 18 to 24 in.	
Double White, Rose, Yellow, Scarlet and Laven-	
der. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.	10
Double Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.	05
BARTONIA aurea. A beautiful hardy annual that	
blooms all through the season. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.,	
oz. 75 cts.	05

Bellis perennis

(ENGLISH DAISY)

Giant Red. Glow-	Pkt.
ing red, shaded	
rose; perfectly	
double. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65	
cts., oz. \$2.	\$0 10
Giant White.	
$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.	10
Snowball. Large;	
double; white.	
$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c., oz. \$2.	10
Giant Double, in	
Mixture. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	
60 cts., oz. \$1.75.	10
Maxima, White,	
Rose, and Mixed.	
Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.20,	
oz. \$3.50.	15



Calliopsis

BEGONIA, Tuberous-rooted. Double and single Pkt.	
mixed, all colors.	\$0 25
Vernon. Bright orange-carmine flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1,	
$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.65, oz. \$5.	10
Gracilis luminosa.	15
Gracilis, Primadonna.	15
BITTERSWEET (<i>Celastrus scandens</i>). Produces	
clusters of orange-capsuled fruit in autumn. H.P.	
Climber. 15 to 25 ft.	10
BOLTONIA asteroides. Pure white. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c., oz. \$2.	10
BRACHYCOME, Fine Mixed. The well-known "Swan	
River Daisy." H.A. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.	05
BUTTERFLY FLOWER, or Schizanthus. Easily	
grown, bearing gay, butterfly-like flowers. H.A.	
18 to 24 in. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.	05
CALCEOLARIA, Fine Mixed Hybrids. Highly	
colored flowers. G.P. 1 ft.	25

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER. Finely cut leaves; bears a profusion of	
graceful, fragrant, yellow flowers. T.A. Climber. 10 ft. oz. 25c.	10

Calendula (POT MARIGOLD)

Showy and free-flowering, excellent for both bed and mixed border effects. H.A. 1 ft.

Prince of Orange. Flowers often 4 inches across, perfectly double, Pkt.	
of the most brilliant orange color. A profuse bloomer. Oz. 30 cts.	\$0 10
Orange King. Large full flowers. Oz. 30 cts.	10
Mixed. Double sorts. Oz. 20 cts.	05

Calliopsis

Thrives in any soil. Blooms until frost. H.A. 12 to 30 in.

Hybrida superba. Covered all summer with beautiful flowers, in	
shades of orange-yellow to the deepest velvety brown. 18 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	
15 cts., oz. 50 cts.	10
Drummondii. Golden Wave. Gold and brown. 1 ft. oz. 25 cts.	05
Nana, The Garnet. Grows $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high, literally	
covered with a multitude of glossy crimson-scarlet flowers.	25
Bicolor nana radiata. Golden Ray. Golden yellow, with	
brown centers. 6 to 8 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.	10
Mixed. Oz. 20 cts.	05

Campanula

These dainty bell-shaped flowers are useful as border plants and several varieties for pot plants. H.P.

Carpatina. Large, blue or white flowers. Blooms the entire season. Pkt.	
6 to 12 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.	\$0 10
Media. Canterbury Bell. Bell-shaped flowers. 1 to 2 ft.	
Single, Blue, White, Rose. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.	10
Single Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.	05
Double Blue, White, Rose, or Mixed. Ea., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.	10
Calycanthema. Cup-and-Saucer. 2 ft. Blue, White, Rose, or	
Mixed. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.	10



Calendula, or Pot Marigold

Candytuft

ANNUAL. 6 to 12 in.	
Empress. Large, white trusses of branching habit; Pkt. very free blooming. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.	\$0 05
Little Prince. Dwarf, compact plant covered with pure white flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.	05
Carminae, Purpurea, Lilacina. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.	05
Queen of Italy. Fine pink flowers. 6 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.	10
Mixed. All sorts. oz. 20 cts.	05
Dwarf. Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.	10
HARDY PERENNIAL. Sow in August.	
Semperflorens. White flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.	10
Gibraltarica. Lilac, shaded to white. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.	10

CANNA. Indian Shot. Produces a rich effect with broad and massive foliage and spikes of brilliant flowers. Pierce shell of the seed and soak in warm water 24 hours. Blooms from seed the first year. T.P. 2 to 3 ft.	
Crozy's Hybrids. Magnificent flowers; thick, leathery foliage. oz. 30 cts.	10
Fine Mixed. All colors. oz. 25 cts.	05

CARDINAL CLIMBER (<i>Ipomaea Quamoclit hybrida</i>). The finest of the annual climber. It grows quickly and flowers all summer. 25 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.	10
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Carnation

Giant Marguerite. This strain is most compact and floriferous. Plant grows upright and needs no support. Flowers double, measuring about 3 inches. H.A. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Giant White, Scarlet, and Yellow. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1.75.	10
Giant Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.	10
Early Dwarf Vienna. A fine variety for indoor culture. Excellent for cutting. H.A. 1 ft. Double White, Rose, or Mixed. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1.75.	10
Grenadin. Double; bright scarlet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$3.	10
Double Perpetual. Finest Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$3.	20
CATCHFLY. Forms compact, round bushes; produces dense umbels of red, pink, or white flowers. H.A. 1 ft. Mixed.	05

CENTRANTHUS macrosiphon, Mixed. A good free-flowering annual. 1 ft.	10
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Centaurea

HARDY ANNUAL. 2 to 3 ft.	
Cyanus. Cornflower, Bachelor's Button. H.A. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt.	
Blue Emperor. Bright blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.	\$0 05
Double Blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.	10
Rose. A very distinct shade. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.	05
Chameleon. Pale yellow passing to rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c., oz. \$1.75.	10
Mixed. Single. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.	05
Odorata. Light blue; highly fragrant. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.	10
Margaritae. Snow-white. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.	10
Suaveolens. Brilliant yellow; sweet-scented. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.	10
Imperialis. Sweet Sultan. Lavender, Lilac, Purple, Amaranth Red, Rose, White, or Mixed. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.	10
Americana. Lilac-purple. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25.	10
HALF-HARDY PERENNIAL. Dusty Miller. Extensively used for borders, margins, and bedding. 1 ft.	
Candidissima. Silvery-white, cut foliage. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50.	10
Gymnocarpa. Silvery-gray foliage. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.	10

Celosia

Cristata. Cockscomb. Of easy culture and should be planted in every garden, large or small. The dwarf-growing varieties are excellent for borders and the taller sorts for backgrounds. Blooms all summer. H.A.	Pkt.
Dwarf. Dark Red, Yellow, Rose, or Mixed. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.	\$0 10
President Thiers. Bears large, crimson combs. Excellent for borders. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.	10
Chrysantheflora. The flowers resemble huge chrysanthemums in form and come in a wide range of colors—old rose, salmon, golden yellow, wisteria, shell-pink, violet, mulberry, Nile green, lemon, maroon, and orange. Can be dried like Everlasting Flowers. Very beautiful and effective. Mixed.	50
Plumosa. Large, showy plumes. 3 ft. Crimson, Orange, and Mixed. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.	10
Thompson's Magnifica. A perfect strain of ostrich-plumed Cockscomb. Colors range from clear yellow to blood-red. 2 to 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25.	10

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER (<i>Celosia Childsii</i>). Brilliant scarlet, globular flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1.75	10
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CHINESE LANTERN PLANT, or Japanese Winter Cherry. Produces balloon-like green husks changing to yellow, then orange and scarlet. H.A. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.	10
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Chrysanthemum

Chinese and Japanese, Large-flowering. Seed sown early in the house will produce plants that will bloom the first year. Highly recommended. Many blooms are double or semi-double. H.P. 2 to 3 ft.	20
Pompon, fl.-pl. Hardy, clustered flowers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	20
Frutescens. Paris Daisy, or French Marguerite. Large, star-shaped, white flowers, with yellow center. H.P. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.	10
Tricolor. Annual. These sorts have beautiful rings or eyes of colors. Single Yellow, White, Scarlet. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.	10
Tricolor Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.	10
Maximum, Mayfield Giant. A giant Daisy, with double row of snow-white petals. Ideal for cut-flowers. H.P. Pkt. 30c.	
Coronarium. Annual. Double White, Yellow or Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.	



Centaurea Imperialis, or Sweet Sultan

CINERARIA hybrida. Our strain of Cineraria seed is unsurpassed for beautiful variety and richness of color, as well as for perfection of form and size of flower. G.P. 18 in.		
Forbes Choicest Mixed. Our superior strain	Pkt.	\$0 25
Stellata, Star-flowered, Mixed.		25
Maritima candidissima. White foliage.	1/4oz.	
15 cts., oz. 40 cts.		10
CLARKIA elegans. H.A. 18 in.		
Double and Single, Fine Mixed.	1/4oz. 10 cts., oz.	
30 cts.		05
CLEMATIS. One of the best climbers for trellis, veranda, etc. H.P. Climber. 15 to 20 ft.		
Paniculata. Virgin's Bower. Star-like, white blossoms.		10
Jackman's Hybrids, Mixed.		10



Forbes Mammoth-flowered Cosmos

CYCLAMEN. Charming greenhouse plants with beautiful foliage and rich-colored flowers of enormous size, borne well above foliage on long, stiff stems. G.P. 9 to 12 in.		
Persicum. Fine mixed.	Pkt.	\$0 15
Persicum giganteum. Mammoth flowers.		25

CYPERUS alternifolius. Umbrella Plant.	Pkt.	\$0 10
CYPRESS VINE, or Star-Flower (Ipomœa Quamoclit).		
Excellent trailing upon a light trellis. Star-shaped blossoms. T.A. Climber. 10 to 15 ft.		
Scarlet, White, and Mixed. Each		10

DAHLIA. Seed planted early in the spring will produce plants that will give abundant blooms the first summer. H.H.P. 2 to 5 ft.		
Double Mixed.	1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.	10
Large-flowered, Double Mixed.	1/4oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.	15
Single Mixed.	1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$2.50.	10
Cactus Mixed.	1/4oz. 80 cts., oz. \$1.	10
Peter Pan. A new sort, growing only 1 1/2 feet high, with compact flowers. Petals are tubular at center, open and wavy outside. Colors are buff, mauve, red, orange, etc.		
		25

COBÆA scandens. A rapid-growing vine with bell-shaped flowers. Rich purple. T.A. Climber. 30 ft.		
1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.	Pkt.	\$0 10
Mixed. Oz. 30 cts.		10
COLEUS. The colorings are remarkably rich and varied ranging through all colors. T.A.		
Mammoth Rainbow. Large leaves, often 10 inches in length and 8 inches across, crumpled and serrated in various ways. 1/4oz. \$2.50.		
		20
Fine Mixed. Many fine varieties. 1/4oz. \$1, 1/4oz. \$1.65, oz. \$5.		
		10
CONVOLVULUS. See Morning-Glory.		
COREOPSIS lanceolata. Bright yellow flowers produced freely all summer. H.P. 2 to 3 ft. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.		
		05

Cosmos

A hardy and rapid-growing annual, forming bush-like plants 4 to 7 feet high, with feathery green ornamental foliage, covered with large flowers somewhat resembling the single dahlia.

For ordinary culture, sow outdoors early in the spring in rather light soil, not too rich, and preferably in a sunny situation. Cover the seed with from 1/4 to 1/2 inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. If planted in rows, make the rows about 2 feet apart, and when the young plants are well up thin to stand about 1 foot apart in the row. If more bushy growth is desired, pinch off the tops of the plants when they are about 1 foot high. The ordinary varieties bloom from late August or early September right up to frost.

FORBES MAMMOTH-FLOWERED. The flowers are very large and range from pure white, through clear pink to rich deep crimson. Grown either in masses of separate color or in mixture the effect is most beautiful. White, Pink, and Crimson, separate colors, each, 1/4oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.		
	Pkt.	\$0 15
Mixed Colors. 1/4oz. 20 cts., oz. 65 cts.		10
Early Summer-flowering Mixed. This early-flowering strain grows about 4 feet high, blooms profusely four weeks earlier than the large sorts, and is well adapted to northern latitudes. The flowers are of good size in white, delicate pink, and crimson. 1/4oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.		
		10
Large-flowered, Choice Mixed. This is a mixture of the best strains of the common varieties. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.		
		05
Klondyke. Large golden yellow flowers borne on long stems. To get this variety in bloom before frost in latitudes north of Virginia, grow in pots sunk outdoors so that the roots are confined, thus throwing it into flower. 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.		
		10
Lady Lenox. Bears immense, beautiful, deep rosy pink flowers on very long stems. 1/4oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.		
		10
Double Crested. Narrow, twisted petals crowding to the center. Of the same season as Forbes Mammoth-flowered. White Queen and Pink Beauty. Each, 1/4oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1.75		
		15
New Double. This new type of Cosmos has real double flowers about 1 1/2 inches in diameter, resembling an anemone-flowered chrysanthemum. Snowball, pure white; Eureka Pink, and Eureka Crimson. Each, 1/4oz. \$1, oz. \$1.65, oz. \$5.		
		20

DAISY, English. See Bellis.
Paris and Marguerite. See <i>Chrysanthemum frutescens</i> on page 45.
Shasta. See Shasta Daisy listed on page 54.
Swan River. See <i>Brachycome</i> on page 44.

Delphinium (PERENNIAL LARKSPUR)

Effective in shrubbery or borders, or in combination with white lilies. Allow ample room for growth. H.P. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt.		
Yellow Zali. Beautiful sulphur-yellow.		\$0 10
Formosum. Blue, white center. 1/4oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50.		10
Brunonianum. Lovely blue, musk-scented flowers. 3 ft. 1/4oz. \$1.20, oz. \$3.50.		15
Cardinal. Orange-scarlet. 2 ft. 1/4oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50		10
Hybrids, Mixed. Choice varieties. 1/4oz. 35c., oz. \$1.		10
Belladonna Hybrids. Lovely shades of blue. 1/4oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50.		10
Elatum hybridum. Double mixed. 1/4oz. \$1, oz. \$3		15

Dianthus (PINKS)

Flower freely from seed the first year; bloom is more profuse the second year. H.B. 1 to 1 1/4 ft.

White Frills. Double, lacinated petals. 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.50	Pkt. 10
Fireball. Fiery scarlet. 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.50	10
Chinensis. China or Indian Pink. Double mixed. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.	05
Wonderful. A finely fringed Japanese Pink of wonderful beauty. The plants produce their large flowers on stiff, upright stems. The petals are deeply cut and the colors range from white to rose and deep purplish red. 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.50	10
Plumarius. Scotch, Clove, or Grass Pink. The flowers are delicately fringed, variously colored, and delightfully fragrant. H.P. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.	05
Plumarius, Double Mixed. Pheasant's Eye Pink. Fringed and zoned in colors. H.P. 1/4oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25	\$0 10
Heddwigii, Fireball. Double scarlet. 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.50	10
Semperflorens. Perpetual Pink. Various colors. 1/4oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.10	10
DICTAMNUS fraxinella. 1/4oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.	10

DIDISCUS cœrulea. Blue Lace Flower. Annual, 18 inches high with large, lace-like, delicate azure-blue flowers, from July until frost. 1/4oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.10



Eschscholtzia, or California Poppies

Digitalis (FOXGLOVE)

Spikes of brilliant bloom produced in abundance. H.P. 3 to 4 ft.

Mixed. All colors. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.	Pkt. \$0 10
Gloxiniiflora. This strain has long spikes bearing gloxinia-like flowers. Purple, White, and Rose. Each, 1/4oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.	10
Mixed. 1/4oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.	10
Maculata superba. Splendid, spotted strain. 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.10	10
Monstrosa. Splendid mixed. 4 ft. 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.10	10

DIMORPHOTHECA aurantiaca. African Gold Daisy. Flowers 2 to 3 inches across, yellow with Pkt. black disk. H.A. 1 ft. 1/4oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.	\$0 10
Aurantiaca hybrids. H.A. 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.15	15
DOLICHOS. Hyacinth Bean. A rapid-growing, free-flowering vine with silvery seed-pods. H.H.A. Climber. 10 ft.	
Daylight. Pure white, pea-shaped. Oz. 20 cts.	05
Lablab. Purple. Oz. 20 cts.	05
Mixed Colors. Oz. 20 cts.	05
DRACENA indivisa. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.	10



Helichrysum. Everlasting Flowers

Eschscholtzia

Californica. The well-known California Poppy. Sow in open ground. H.A. 12 to 18 in. 1/4oz. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.	05
Thorburnii. Coppery orange. 1/4oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.	10
Golden West. Yellow, orange base. 1/4oz. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.	05
Carmine King. Carmine-rose. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.	10
Mixed. Handsome colors. Oz. 25 cts.	05

EUPHORBIA. Suitable for beds or mixed borders. H.A. 3 ft.	
Variegata. Snow-on-the-Mountain. Foliage veined and margined with white. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.	05
Heterophylla. Annual Poinsettia, Mexican Fire Plant, Painted Leaf, Fire-on-the-Mountain. Green leaves; flowers orange-scarlet. 1/4oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.10	10

Everlasting Flowers

Flowers retain their form and color for years, if cut when just in bud and hung head downward to dry. H.A.	Pkt.
Acroclonium. Mixed. 1 ft. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.	\$0 05
Globe Amaranth. Bachelor's Button. Mixed colors. 1 ft. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.	05
Helichrysum. Straw Flower. Mixed. 2 ft. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 50c.	05
Rhodanth. Mixed colors. 1 ft. 1/4oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.	05
Xeranthemum. Mixed colors. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.	05
Mixed. All the above. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts.	05

EVENING PRIMROSE. Enothera. Flowers open at sunset. H.A. 6 to 8 in. Mixed. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.	05
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EVENING STOCK. See Matthiola.

EVERLASTING PEA. Lathyrus. Hardy Perennial Sweet Pea. 6 to 8 ft. Mixed. All colors. 1/4oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.	10
Splendens, Pride of California. Rose. 1/4oz. 25 cts., oz. 75c.	10

FEVERFEW, Double White. Matricaria. Masses of small, creamy white flowers. H.P. 2 to 3 ft. 1/4oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.	05
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FUCHSIA hybrida. Ladies' Eardrop. This well-known green- Pkt.
house plant blooms from seed the first year if planted quite
early. G.P. **Single and Double Mixed**.....\$0 20

Gaillardia (BLANKET FLOWER)

The flowers are borne freely and come in brilliant colors. They are excellent for borders but do best if sown in May. These showy annuals bloom in great profusion from July to November and are of easy culture.

Lorenziana. Flowers double, round as a ball, of the most varied Pkt.
colors. H.A. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.\$0 15
Salmonea. Salmon-red. H.A. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts. 10
Grandiflora compacta. Compact bushy plants. Flowers rich
and varied. H.P. 14 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts. 10
Maxima. Golden yellow flower. H.P. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c., oz. 60c. 10

GERANIUM. Plants bloom the first season. G.P. 10 to 18 in.
Zonale. Seed saved from finest sorts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$3. 10
Lady Washington. Finest mixed. 25
Double Mixed. Seed from double-flowering varieties only;
although a percentage will produce single flowers. 15
Fine Mixed. All sorts. 25

GERBERA Jamesonii (Scarlet Transvaal Daisy). Bears a pro-
fusion of deep scarlet flowers. Fine for cutting. H.H.P. 2 ft. 15
Jamesonii hybrida. Varies from white through yellow, pink
and salmon-rose, cherry-red, etc. H.H.P. 2 to 3 ft. 15



Gaillardia grandiflora compacta

GENTIANA acaulis. Fringed Gentian. Valued for its beautiful, blue flowers. Pkt.
H.P. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50.\$0 10

GLADIOLUS. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1. See page 60 for Bulbs. 10

GLOXINIA, Mixed. Magnificent greenhouse plants. Require heat and shade
to obtain best results. Brilliant, bell-shaped flowers. 25

GODETIA. Satin Flower. **Extra-Fine Mixed.** Flowers numerous and hand-
some. H.A. 8 to 12 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts. 05

Ornamental Gourds

A large and interesting class, producing a great variety of curious fruits, many of which are peculiarly marked. Annual Climber. 10 to 15 ft.

Bottle. A good sort. **Hercules' Club.** 4 to 6 feet; white.
Dipper. Makes an excellent dipper. **Orange.** True "Mock Orange."
Nest Egg. White, egg-like fruits. **Dish-Cloth.** Inside used as sponge.
Gooseberry. Smallest fruits. **Pear.** Green, white striped.
Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts. **Mixed, Small, and Large,** each pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

GYPSOPHILA. Baby's Breath. For bouquets. Pkt.
Paniculata. H.P. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.\$0 10

Paniculata flore-pleno, Snow-White. Absolutely pure white, producing
a large percentage of double flowers. H.P. 30
White and Rose. H.A. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts. 10

HELIOTROPE. **Fine Mixed.** G.P. 18 to 24 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50 .. 10
Lemoine's Hybrids. Bears magnificent flowers of the most lovely hues of
purple and violet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1.75. 10

HIBISCUS. H.P. 4 to 5 ft.
Crimson Eye. White, with crimson center. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. 10

Hollyhock

These are unexcelled for planting where a background of gorgeous flowers is desired. If sown indoors early, will bloom the first season. Sow outdoors from June to August for next year's bloom. H.P. 5 to 6 ft.

Double Exquisite. The flowers of this new sort are very large, petals exquisite-
ly curled and fringed. The flower is extremely double, each white-margined
petal blotched with either rose, light rose, carmine-rose, violet, or dark purple. \$0 30

Double White, Pink, Salmon-Rose, Scarlet, Yellow, or Maroon. Each,
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25. 10

Forbes Selected Double Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1. 10

Allegheny Fringed. Double and semi-double. The petals are beautifully
fringed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1. 10

Annual. Plants from seed sown under glass in March will produce flowers in
July and continue until frost. **Double Mixed.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1. 10

Single Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. 10



Double Hollyhock, Exquisite



Kochia trichophylla

KOCHIA trichophylla. Burning Bush, Belvidere, or Pkt.
Summer Cypress. A rapid-growing plant; foliage
green, turning red in autumn. H.A. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
15 cts., oz. 40 cts. \$0 05

LANTANA. A beautiful and compact growing plant; very free flowering.

H.H.P. 10 to 20 in. Pkt.
Dwarf Bedding. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. \$0 10
Choice Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts. 10

Larkspur (DELPHINIUM)

There is a wide range of color in these showy annuals. They prefer a cool,
moist soil. H.A. 1 to 2 ft. Pkt.

Emperor Branching. White, Rose, or Azure-blue. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.,
oz. 50 cts. \$0 10
Emperor Branching. Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts. 05
Cardiopetalum. Fine blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. 10
Tall Stock-flowered Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts. 05
Finest Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts. 05
Perennial Varieties. See Delphinium on page 46.

LAVATERA. Annual Mallow. Pkt.

Used as backgrounds for
dwarf plants. H.A. 2 ft.

Variegata. Large leaves,
mottled yellow. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25
cts., oz. 75 cts. \$0 10
Mixed. All varieties. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
15 cts., oz. 50 cts. 05

LAVANDULA vera. The true
Lavender. Long spikes of
fragrant blue flowers. 1 to
2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. 10

LEMON VERBENA (*Aloysia
citriodora*). Fragrant light
green leaves. G.P. 1 ft.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$3. 10

LEPTOSIPHON. H.A. Blooms
in masses. 1 ft.
Densiflorus albus. White.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. 10
Densiflorus. Blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
25 cts., oz. 75 cts. 10

HONESTY (*Lunaria biennis*). Flowers purple or white. Grown Pkt.
for its silvery seed-pods. H.B. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts. \$0 05

HOP, Japanese Variegated. Resists drought, and insects never
bother it. The foliage is beautifully variegated. T.A. 15 to
20 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts. 05

ICE PLANT. Leaves "frosted." Excellent for hanging-baskets or
rockwork. T.A. 6 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts. 10

IMPATIENS. Sultani Hybrids. Brilliant, rose-pink flowers;
continually in bloom. T.P. 18 to 24 in. 10

IPOMEEA grandiflora alba. Giant White Moonflower. Large,
pure white, sweet-scented flowers opening at sundown. Plant
outdoors in a sunny position, after all danger from frost is past.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts. 10
Setosa. See Morning-Glory.

IRIS, Japanese. Showy plants, used extensively in the hardy
border. Flowers are enormous. H.P. Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.,
oz. \$1.50. 10

JACOB'S LADDER (*Polemonium caeruleum*). Popular, hardy,
perennial border plant with bell-shaped flowers nearly 1 inch
across. Flowers from May to July. Height 2 ft. Oz. 25 cts. 10

JERUSALEM CHERRY (*Solanum capsicastrum*). Bright scarlet
berries; very ornamental. G.P. 18 to 24 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.,
oz. 75 cts. 10

JOB'S TEARS (*Coix Lacryma*). The hard, flinty seeds are used
for beads. H.A. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Oz. 15 cts. 05

KUDZU VINE, Japanese. Jack and the Beanstalk. A
very strong-growing climber from Japan. The leaves
overlap each other so as to form a dense screen.
H.P. 25 to 50 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. 10



Delphinium tortuosum (Larkspur)

LACE FLOWER. See *Didiscus caerulea*
on page 47.

LINARIA Cymbalaria. Kenil- Pkt.
worth Ivy. Used for baskets,
or vases. H.P. 1 to 3 ft. \$0 10

LINUM. Scarlet Flax. Showy
bedding plant; blooms all
summer. H.H.A. 2 ft. Oz.
25 cts. 05

LUPINUS annuus. Ornamental
and free-flowering annuals.
Long, graceful racemes of
rich and various-colored, pea
shaped flowers. H.A. 1 to
3 ft. Mixed, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts.,
oz. 35 cts. 05

Polyphyllus, Mixed. This is
a hardy perennial, producing
very beautiful plants which
grow 3 to 4 ft. high. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
10 cts., oz. 35 cts. 05

Lobelia

Nothing better for beds, edging or pot culture. Blooms quickly from seed and continues through the season. H.A. 8 to 15 in. Pkt.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Dark blue. Fine for bedding. 6 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50.....	\$0 10
Gracilis. Light blue, trailing. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.....	10
White Gem. Pure white. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.50.....	10
Oculata. Dark blue, white eye. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50.....	10
Mixed. Best annual sorts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.....	10
Cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. Fine for border plant; brilliant scarlet flowers. H.P. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.65, oz. \$5.....	10
LYCHNIS chalcodonica. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.....	10
Haageana Hybrids. Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50.....	10

Marigold

AFRICAN or Tall Varieties. Old favorites of easy culture.	
Lemon Queen. Double. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.....	05
Prince of Orange. Double. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.....	05
Tall Mixed. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.....	05

FRENCH or Dwarf Varieties. These dwarf, compact varieties are attractive, being covered with hundreds of small flowers.	
Gold-striped. Velvety maroon, striped gold. 8 to 10 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.....	10
Silver King. Velvety brown, surrounded by pale lemon. 8 to 10 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.....	10
Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). Single golden yellow, red markings. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.....	10
Dwarf Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.....	05



African Marigold

MATTHIOLA. Evening Stock. Lovely lilac-pink flowers. Very fragrant. H.A. 15 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.....	05
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Mignonette (*Reseda odorata*)

If sown in succession, these modest-colored, fragrant plants blossom outdoors until November. H.H.A. 12 to 24 in. Pkt.

Paris Market. Red flowered. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.....	\$0 10
Machet. Large spikes, red-tinted. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.....	10
Goliath. Large trusses of double red flowers, 8 in. long. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.....	10
Bismarck. An improvement over Machet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.....	10
Allen's Defiance. Excellent for cutting. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.....	10
Large-flowering. Old variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.....	05

MARVEL OF PERU. Four-o'Clock. Pkt.

So called because they open their blossoms at that hour in the afternoon. H.A.

Mixed. 2 ft. Oz. 25 cts.....	\$0 05
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MEXICAN PRIMROSE. Pink with white center. T.A. 10 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25.....	10
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MIMULUS. Thrives best in moist border; odd-shaped flowers. H.A.	
Moschatus. Musk. Small; yellow. 10	
Tigrinus. Monkey Flower. Very showy blotched flowers.....	10

Myosotis (FORGET-ME-NOT)

Succeeds best in a moist, shaded position. 6 to 10 in.

Victoria, Blue and Rose. Each, Pkt. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$3.....	\$0 10
Semperflorens. Fine for pots. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50.....	10
Palustris. The true Forget-me-not. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$3.....	10
Ruth Fischer. Lovely blue.....	20
Alpestris. Trailer. Blue, White, Rose. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.....	10
Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.....	10

MIMOSA pudica. Sensitive Plant.

The leaves close when touched.

T.A. 18 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75c.	10
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MOMORDICA. Curious warted Pkt.

yellow fruits which open when ripe. T.A. Climber. 10 ft.

Balsamina. Balsam Apple. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.....	\$0 05
Charantia. Balsam Pear. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.....	05
Mixed. Oz. 25 cts.....	05

MOONFLOWER. See *Ipomaea*.

Morning-Glory (*Convolvulus major*)

A well-known annual climber. Pkt. **Mixed** colors. Oz. 15 cts.....

Dwarf or Bedding (<i>Convolvulus minor</i>). Grows a compact bush. Mixed colors. Oz. 15 cts.....	05
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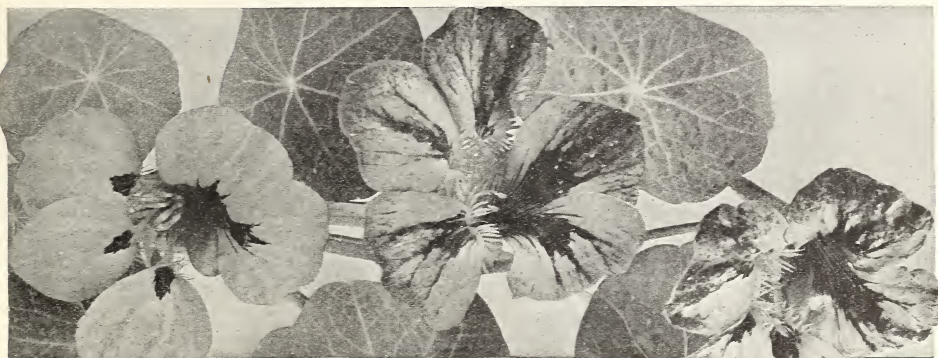
Imperial Japanese Single, Mixed (*Ipomaea imperialis*). A very large and brilliantly colored variety of flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.....

Double, Mixed. Many flowers are true double. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c., oz. 75c.....	10
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Brazilian (<i>Ipomaea setosa</i>). Rose-colored flowers, pink star-shaped centers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.....	05
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Mignonette, Bismarck



Forbes Tom Thumb Superb Large-flowered Nasturtiums

Forbes Nasturtiums

During the three or four months of the season make a better display of brilliant blossoms than almost any other plant. The tall sorts are well adapted for covering unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground. The dwarf or Tom Thumb sorts are excellent for bedding or borders. H.A.

Tall			Tom Thumb		
	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
Coccineum. Scarlet.....	\$0 10	\$0 25	Aurora. Rosy salmon, blotched red.....	\$0 10	\$0 25
Golden-leaved. Scarlet; yellow foliage.....	10	25	Chamaeleon. Crimson and yellow.....	10	25
Jupiter. Deep golden yellow.....	10	25	Coccineum. Light scarlet.....	10	25
King Theodore. Crimson; blue foliage.....	10	25	Empress of India. Dark crimson.....	10	25
Pearl. Creamy white.....	10	25	King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet.....	10	25
Vesuvius. Salmon; blue foliage.....	10	25	King Theodore. Garnet; blue foliage.....	10	25
Forbes Tall Superb Large-flowered, Mixed.			Luteum. Clear yellow.....	10	25
A wonderful range of color and exquisite rich markings. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.....			Pearl. Creamy white.....	10	25
	10	20	Vesuvius. Salmon; bluish foliage.....	10	25
Tall Choice Mixed. A very good mixture. All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.10.....	05	10	Forbes Tom Thumb Superb Large-flowered.		
Tall Variegated, Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75..	10	25	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.....	10	20
			Tom Thumb, Choice Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.		
			35 cts., lb. \$1.10.....	05	10
			Dwarf Variegated, Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$1.75 .	10	25

NICOTIANA. Sweet-scented Tobacco Plant. Produces a great Pkt.
 number of fragrant flowers. H.H.A. 3 ft.
 Affinis. Pure white. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.....\$0 05
 Affinis Hybrids. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts..... 10

NIGELLA. Love-in-a-Mist; Devil-in-a-Bush. Compact growth.
 H.A. 12 to 18 in.
 Miss Jekyll. Color pure cornflower-blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c., oz. 35c... 05
 Double White. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts..... 05
 Double Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts..... 05

Petunia

Grows in almost any soil and is in bloom the entire summer. Sow thinly and do not cover seed to a depth of more than four times their size.
Forbes Double Prize Giant. A superior mixture of all the Pkt.
 double and fringed, large-flowering Petunias. About 30 per
 cent will bear double flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$6.....\$0 25
Single Mammoth Fringed. The flowers are exquisitely ruffled
 or fringed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.50..... 20

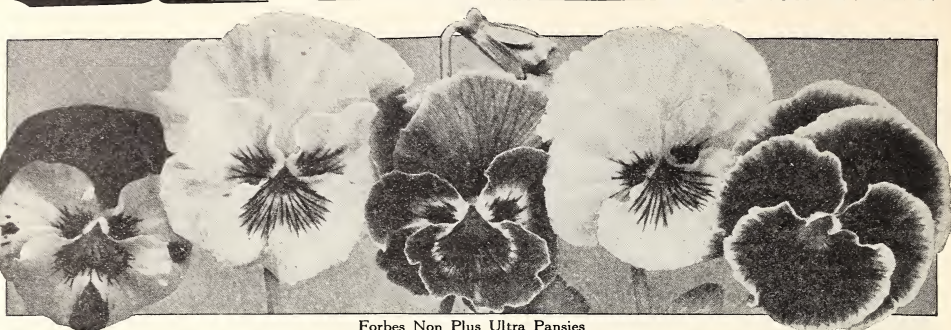
Single Bedding Varieties

White, Red, Rose. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50..... 10
Howard's Star. Deep crimson, with a distinct white star in center.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50..... 10
Rosy Morn. Dwarf; single; carmine. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2..... 20
Snowball. Dwarf; single; white. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2..... 20
Single Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1..... 05
Venosa. Various colored. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50..... 10

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. A fine assort- Pkt.
 ment of best varieties. Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.,
 oz. 50c.....\$0 10



Single Petunias



Forbes Non Plus Ultra Pansies

Forbes Pansies

August-sown seed produces large plants, which flower freely the following spring. Sow in open ground early in August, setting to permanent location in September. Place about 3 inches of dry leaves, loose straw, or salt hay over the plants the last of November. This will afford good protection and make splendid early-flowering plants. Seed sown early in spring will produce flowers in late summer. H.A. 5 to 10 in.

FORBES NON PLUS ULTRA. This is a carefully prepared mixture of the best varieties obtained abroad, Pkt. including all the solid colors, striped and blotched. We have exercised great care in preparing this strain and are confident it cannot fail to give the utmost satisfaction.

Extra Large-flowered, Fine Mixed. A mixture of Pkt. large-flowered varieties. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$3.	\$0 10
Choice Mixed. A superior mixture of choice European varieties. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25.	05
Forbes Improved Tufted Pansy. Flowers with distinct faces, blooming long, having a delightful fragrance. Planted in a light, rich soil and moist situation, they will bloom the entire summer. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c., oz. \$2.50.	10
Bugnot's Superb Blotched. Large flowers, with broad blotches. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.65, oz. \$5.	20
Madame Perret. Fine wine shades on white ground. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50.	15
Masterpiece. Superb class of blotched Pansies, with large blooms. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.20, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.95, oz. \$6.	20
Cassier, Blotched. Fine strain of blotched Pansies. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.30, oz. \$4.	20
Odier, Blotched. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$3.	20
Trimardeau Finest Mixed. Enormous flowers in various colors and shades. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1.75.	10
Giant Orchid-flowered, Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.15, oz. \$3.50.	20

Giant Trimardeau Varieties

Adonis. Light blue, with white center.			
Fire King. Pure yellow, upper petals purple.			
Dark Blue. A fine dark blue.			
Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender and heliotrope.			
Freya. Dark purple shades, distinct silver edge.			
Golden Queen. Exquisite, pure golden yellow.			
Indigo-Blue. Rich, velvety plush effect.			
Prices	Prices	Prices	Prices
Pkt. 10 cts.	Pkt. 10 cts.	Pkt. 10 cts.	Pkt. 10 cts.
$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.
oz. \$2	oz. \$2	oz. \$2	oz. \$2
King of the Blacks. Lustrous jet-black.			
Peacock. Garnet, cream, blue, and white.			
Mauve Queen. Fine shade of mauve.			
Purple King. Deep royal purple.			
Ruby. Many superb shades of rich red.			
Snowflake. Pure snow-white.			
Striped. White, blue, and violet; striking.			



Phlox Drummondii grandiflora

PENTSTEMON. Fine for beds or borders.	Pkt.
Hartwegii. White; long spikes. H.P. 30 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.15, oz. \$3.50.	\$0 15
Hartwegii grandiflora. Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50.	10

Phlox Drummondii

Grandiflora. Dazzling in effect, more so when borders or masses Pkt. are sown with contrasting harmonizing colors. Purple, Scarlet, Rose, White, Crimson, or Yellow. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.	\$0 10
Grandiflora Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.	05
Nana compacta. Especially useful for beds, borders, or pots. 6 to 8 inches. Rose, Scarlet, White, Mixed. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$3.	10
Hortensiaeflora. Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50.	10
Cuspidata. Star of Quedlinburg. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.	10
PHLOX DECUSSATA, Hardy Perennial. Tall, Large-flowered, Mixed. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$3.	10
Dwarf, Large-flowered, Mixed. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$3.	10

PLATYCODON grandiflorum. Fine flowering plants. H.P. 2 ft.	
Blue, White. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25.	10

POTENTILLA. Handsome and brilliant when in flower; foliage ornamental. H.P. 2 ft.	
Single Mixed. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.	10
Double Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$3.	10

Poppy

The flaming brilliancy of color make these real garden assets. Sow the annual sorts thinly in early spring and do not transplant; start the perennial varieties indoors in February and transplant when safe.

HARDY ANNUALS.

Double Rose, White, or Scarlet. Each, oz. 30 cts.	Pkt. \$0 10
Double Peony-flowered, Mixed. Many fine colors. oz. 25c.	05
Carnation-flowered, Mixed. Oz. 25 cts.	05
Single Mixed. Oz. 25 cts.	05
Shirley, Mixed. Silk, or Ghost Poppy. Oz. 30 cts.	05
American Legion. A new Shirley. Dazzling orange-scarlet with yellow anthers. See description on page 1.	25
Danish Cross. Danebrog. Large, single scarlet, with white cross at base of petals. Oz. 30 cts.	10
Mephisto. Beautifully fringed; varies from red and black to rose and white. Oz. 30 cts.	10
Mikado. The Striped Japanese Poppy. Brilliant scarlet and white. Oz. 30 cts.	10
Tulip Poppy, Glaucum. Scarlet. 1/4 oz. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts.	10
Miss Sherwood. Satiny white, upper half of petals chamomise-rose. Oz. 30 cts.	10
Ryburgh Hybrids. Of bushy habit, carrying long-stemmed double flowers in charming shades of flesh, salmon, orange, rose, and carmine. Fine for cut-flowers.	25

HARDY PERENNIALS. Large flowered and showy.

Oriente. Fiery scarlet. 1/4 oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.	10
Oriental Hybrids, Mixed. 1/4 oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25.	10
Nudicaule, or Iceland. Most attractive. 1 ft. Double Mixed and Single Mixed. Each, 1/4 oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50.	10
Sunbeam Bouquet. A new race of perennial Poppies, resembling the well-known Iceland. As cut-flowers they will be used as freely as Sweet Peas. See description on page 1.	25

Portulaca (ROSE MOSS)

Brilliant-flowered plant of low growth, that will flourish under all conditions. For beds, borders or among rockeries, it will carpet the ground with a mass of brilliantly colored flowers. H.A. 6 in.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

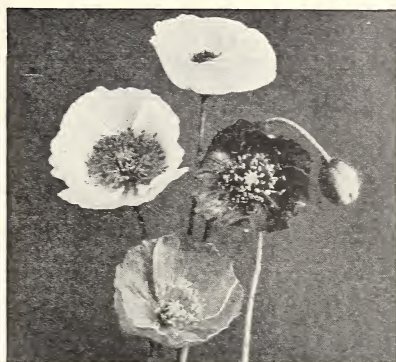
White, Scarlet, Yellow, Rose. Each, 1/4 oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.	Pkt. \$0 10
Mixed. 1/4 oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.	05

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

White, Scarlet, Yellow, Rose. Each, 1/4 oz. \$1, oz. \$5.	10
Mixed. 1/4 oz. \$1, oz. \$3.	10

PURPLE FEATHER GRASS, Pennisetum Ruppellianum.

Handsome feathery plumes over a foot long. H.A. 1 1/2 to 3 ft. 1/4 oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.	10
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Papaver nudicaule

Primula PRIMROSE

Chinensis fimbriata (Chinese Primrose). Pkt. Handsome greenhouse plants. White, Crimson, Blue. Each, 1/2 oz. \$1.75.	\$0 25
Finest Mixed. All shades. 1/2 oz. \$1.50.	25
Chinensis fimbriata stellata. Same as above, but has star-shaped flowers. Mixed. 1/2 oz. \$1.50.	25
Malacoides. A beautiful greenhouse variety. White, Lilac, Rose. Each, 1/2 oz. \$1.	25
Obconica. A good greenhouse and window plant. Flowers profusely in winter. Mixed. 1/2 oz. \$1.	20
Forbesii (Baby Primrose). A useful pot plant; good for cut-flowers; flowers rosy lilac. 1/2 oz. \$1.	15
Elatior (Polyanthus). Mixed Colors. 1/2 oz. \$1, 1/4 oz. \$1.65, oz. \$5.	10
Veris or officinalis (Cowslip). Mixed. 1/2 oz. \$1, oz. \$3.	10
Vulgaris (Common English Yellow Primrose). 1/2 oz. \$1.20, 1/4 oz. \$1.95, oz. \$6.	10
Japonica, Mixed. 1/2 oz. \$1, oz. \$3.	10
Auricula. 1/2 oz. \$1, 1/4 oz. \$1.65, oz. \$5.	10

PYRETHRUM hybridum. H.P. 2 to 3 ft.

Atrosanguineum. Fine, dark scarlet. 1/4 oz. \$1, oz. \$3.	10
Single Mixed. Many colors. 1/4 oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.	10
Double and Semi-double, Mixed. 1/2 oz. \$2, 1/4 oz. \$3.25, oz. \$10.	20
Parthenifolium aureum. Golden Feather. Pure yellow foliage. 6 in. 1/4 oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.	10

RICINUS. Castor-Oil Plant. When used for a sub-tropical effect on lawns or for centers of beds of foliage plants they are quite effective. H.H.A. 8 to 15 ft.

Cambodgiensis. Maroon leaves, with red veins; stems black. 5 ft. Oz. 25 cts.	05
Borbonienses. Violet. 15 ft. Oz. 25c.	05
Gibsonii. Violet-bronze. 5 ft. Oz. 25 cts.	05
Zanzibarensis, Mixed. Splendid varieties in mixture. 8 to 10 ft. Oz. 25 cts.	05



Effective planting of Forbes Portulaca



Double Scabiosa

SALPIGLOSSIS. Half-hardy annuals with funnel-shaped, richly veined flowers. Do best in sandy soil. H.H.A. 2 ft.
Fine Mixed. Large-flowered. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.....\$0 05
Emperor, Mixed. This mixture is produced from the finest strains. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50..... 10

Salvia

Splendens. Scarlet Sage. Well-known bedding plants carrying Pkt. long, flaming flower-spikes making a fine display until frost. The old variety. H.A. 18 to 36 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.....\$0 10
Splendens, Bonfire. The most profuse bloomer of all; plant is densely covered with flaming scarlet flowers. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50..... 10
Splendens, Dwarf Zurich. A beautiful rich scarlet. 12 to 15 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.30, oz. \$4..... 20
Patens. Blue Salvia. Erect spikes; rich blue flowers. T.P. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.60, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.60, oz. \$8..... 15
Farinacea. Light blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2..... 10

SANVITALIA procumbens fl.-pl. Beautiful, dwarf-growing plants, with double yellow flowers. H.A. 6 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25..... 10

Scabiosa (PINCUSHION FLOWER, MOURNING BRIDE)

A desirable border plant, with handsome flowers that are exceptionally fine for cutting, lasting for a long time. H.A. 2 to 3 ft.
Double Rose, White, Yellow, Black-Purple. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Pkt. 35 cts., oz. \$1.....\$0 10
Double Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts..... 05
Japanica. Lavender-blue. H.P. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts..... 10
Caucasica. Lavender. H.P. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.15, oz. \$3.50..... 10

SHASTA DAISY. These simple flowers, with a single row of white petals around a center of a contrasting shade, appeal to many for bedding purposes and for cut-flowers. Flowers grow 3 inches in diameter on $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot stems. H.P. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2..... 10

SMILAX. Deep, glossy green climber. G.P. 6 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1..... 10

SCHIZANTHUS wisetonensis Hybrids. The finest monarch Pkt. strain in existence.....\$0 25
Pink Pearl. The glistening white petals, margined rosy pink, contrast with the foliage..... 50

SPIDER PLANT (*Cleome pungens*). A splendid honey plant, as beautiful as it is curious, as the flowers resemble giant spiders. H.A. 4 to 5 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts..... 10

STATICE, Mixed. For winter bouquets. H.P. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1. 05
Sinuata, True Blue. Beautiful rich navy blue; does not readily fade. Fine for cut-flowers or everlasting bouquets..... 25

STEVIA serrata. The leaves are very fragrant. Flowers flesh-white, star-shaped. G.P. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25..... 10

Stocks

To secure early flowers, start seed in window-boxes or under glass in March or April, and transplant to the open ground the middle of May. H.H.A. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.

Dwarf German, Ten-Weeks. From the finest double varieties Pkt. only. White, Bright Red, Canary-Yellow, Flesh-Pink, Bright Pink, Brilliant Rose, Light Blue, Violet, Carmine. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50.....\$0 15
Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2..... 10
Finest Mixed for Open Ground. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1..... 05
Cut-and-Come-Again. Profuse and perpetual blooming. Double white. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50..... 10
Giant Abundance. Large carmine-rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50.... 10
Perpetual Branching. In Canary-Yellow, Rose, and Silvery Lilac. Each..... 25
Winter, or Brompton Biennial, Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$3..... 10

STOKESIA. Like semi-double Asters. H.P. 2 ft.
Cyanea, Blue and White. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50.... 10



Shasta Daisy

FORBES WONDERFUL SNAPDRAGONS (Antirrhinum)

The recent development of the half-dwarf giant-flowered sorts has brought about a wonderful array of soft color combinations, making Snapdragons, with their graceful form and habit, doubly worthy of a place in your flower garden.

Climax. This fine new variety grows to a uniform height of 12 to 15 inches, is of very sturdy habit, and bears large and beautifully formed flowers of a rich orange, shading to gold in the center. Comes into flower very early. Pkt. 50c.

Empress. A true crimson variety has long been looked for in the large-flowering, half-dwarf class. This has large flowers of a rich, velvety crimson, quite free from any trace of the generally disliked magenta tint. The compact plant blooms early. Pkt. 40 cts.

Enchantress. A new charming half-dwarf variety; a pure pink self. Described by a color expert as an almond-blossom-pink. The flowers are of a large size, and, borne on fine upright spikes, make a splendid effect in the beds. A valuable feature is its extreme earliness, as it flowers 3 weeks earlier than most others. Pkt. 35 cts.

Special Offer

One packet each of the first 11 named varieties and Peachblow, postpaid for \$4.50

Madonna. A well-formed white Antirrhinum with flowers equal in size to those of the colored varieties. Madonna is of the real broad-petaled Grandiflora type but of a dwarfier and more compact habit, and more floriferous. Pkt. 40 cts.

Matchless. Very brilliant apricot-buff, with yellow center, producing a rich glowing effect in borders. Pkt. 35 cts.

Mauve Beauty. A half-dwarf; lovely rosy mauve. Pkt. 35c.

Peace. A beautiful delicate rose-pink with a slight salmon shading; half-dwarf. Pkt. 35 cts.

Purity. A very fine, half-dwarf, pure glistening-white variety. Pkt. 40 cts.

Radiance. The general effect in masses is a rich, salmon-red, or terra-cotta shaded salmon, the individual flower being a deep salmon-rose above, a vivid orange in the center, merging into terra-cotta in the base. Pkt. 50c.

Silver Queen. A most beautiful, half-dwarf, silvery lilac sort. Pkt. 35 cts.

Victory. The largest half-dwarf; a rich, terra-cotta-orange shading to yellow in the center. Pkt. 50c.

Mixed. The mixture comprises a very wide range of colors including those above mentioned. Pkt. 25c., 1/2 oz. \$1, oz. \$5.

Tall Giant-flowered

Peachblow.

The individual flower is large, with bold, outstanding petals, having a central band of rich golden yellow, which merges above and below into a delicate peach shade. Pkt. 50 cts.

Romeo. Violet-rose, pale lip.

Firefly. Scarlet and white.

Yellow, Scarlet, White, and Rose.

Above 6 varieties, each, pkt. 10c., 1/4 oz. 25c., oz. 75c.

Mixed Colors.

Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Tom Thumb

Varieties

Beauty. 9 inches in height and produces a wealth of glowing carmine-rose flower-spikes. Pkt. 30 cts. **Mixed Colors.** For bedding; growing about 10 inches in height. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.



Radiance

Peachblow

Climax



Spencer Sweet Peas

FORBES SWEET PEAS

The skill of the hybridizer has wrought marvelously in the development of this beautiful flower, so that today we have strongly marked self colors, delicate shadings of most entrancing beauty, and delightful striped and variegated effects. This range of color, combined with the exquisite beauty of form of the flowers, and the gracefulness of the stems and tendrils makes this the most popular of all our annual flowers.

Drill in rows 5 inches deep; cover 2 inches deep. As vines grow, gradually fill trench with soil, and thin to 5 inches apart. For early flowers sow in beginning of November, in a dry situation, 6 or 8 inches deep, giving level culture. Make spring sowings just as soon as ground can be prepared. H.A. 5 to 7 ft.

Early or Winter-Flowering Spencers

A special strain for outdoor planting in the southern states, or for winter greenhouse culture in cooler climates.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.
Early Asta Ohn. Lavender tinted.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$3 50
Early Glitters. Large; bright orange-scarlet.....	15	1 25	3 50
Early Hercules. Mammoth rosy pink.....	15	1 25	3 50
Early Liberty. Crimson-scarlet.....	15	1 25	3 50
Early Mrs. Kerr. Best salmon-pink.....	15	1 25	3 50
Early Rose Queen. Soft rose-pink.....	15	1 25	3 50
Early Snowflake. Pure white.....	15	1 25	3 50
Early Yarrowa. Rich rose-pink on cream.....	15	1 25	3 50

Splendid Spencer Mixture

A superb blend of the better sorts; it will produce a lavish display of the largest and most attractive flowers in almost endless variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

The Cream of the Spencer Varieties

Asta Ohn. Beautiful lavender, with a mauve suffusion; medium grower.

Aurora. White ground, striped and flaked orange and pink.

Blanche Ferry. Bright rose, wings white flushed pink. A good bicolor sort; strong grower.

Buttercup. A very attractive and pleasing shade of deep cream.

Countess Spencer. A lovely pale pink, darker toward the edges; a standard.

Dainty. Pure white ground with beautiful picotee edge of pale rose-pink.

Etta Dyke. Pure snow-white, beautifully waved at the edges. A well-known standard variety.

Fiery Cross. A deep shade of orange-scarlet, giving a flame-like effect.

Florence Morse. A fine white with delicate soft pink edge.

Fordhook Orange. A glorious shade of deep rich salmon, heavily suffused with bright orange. A wonderful and entirely new shade. Pkt. 25 cts.

Geo. Herbert. Magnificent rich rosy carmine. The blooms are large and waved.

Hebe. An improved Hercules. Large soft rose-pink, self-colored.

Illuminator. A glowing salmon-orange suffused with cerise-pink. Under artificial light the flowers appear to be a glowing orange-scarlet.

King Edward. Deep rich crimson-scarlet. The large blooms keep very well.

Margaret Atlee (Improved). A beautiful glowing rose-pink on cream ground subtly suffused with salmon and amber.

Margaret Madison. Light lavender or azure-blue. A lovely color. Flowers of good size and heavy substance and carried in fours. Blooms very freely.

Martha Washington. Blush-white, edged rose. A very delicate variety.

Mrs. Rutzahn. Apricot, suffused with pink. A very pleasing shade.

Nubian. Beautiful deep rich chocolate-maroon. A strong growing variety, many stems carrying four blooms. The flowers are of large size.

Othello. A very deep maroon, waved, giving a very rich effect.

Royal Purple. The finest rich royal purple, the younger flowers being slightly softer in tone. Large and free-flowering.

Tennant. Purplish mauve, waved. This is a most pleasing shade.

The Cardinal. A very bright intense poppy-scarlet.

Wedgwood. Silvery blue. Of exquisite form and very free-flowering.

White Spencer. The best of the white Spencer varieties. The flowers are very large and of magnificently waved form.

All of above varieties, unless noted, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4
GRANDIFLORA SORTS. We offer this only in mixture and advise the use of Spencers where separate colors are desired. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Sunflower (HELIANTHUS)

Stately decorative plants, with large heads of golden yellow flowers. Pkt.

- Cucumerifolius, Orion.** A very handsome variety, with twisted petals. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts. \$0 05
- Cucumerifolius.** The compact plants are covered with small single flowers, of bright orange color. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts. 05
- Double Chrysanthemum-flowered.** Beautiful golden yellow flowers. 6 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts. 05
- Dwarf Perkeo.** The flowers on extra-long stems are 3 to 5 inches across, bright yellow with dark centers. 2 to 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c., oz. 75c. 10
- Globosus fistulosus.** Compact double yellow flowers. 4 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts. 05
- Large Single Russian.** The old-fashioned Sunflower. 5 to 8 ft. Oz. 10 cts. 05
- New Red.** Produces numerous well-shaped, dark-centered, brilliant flowers, banded with chestnut-red, mostly merging to yellow at the tips of the petals. 3 to 4 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. 10
- SWAINSONIA, Finest Mixed.** This is an excellent greenhouse plant of very easy culture. G.P. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.15, oz. \$3.50. 10
- SWEET ROCKET.** (Hesperis). Showy spikes of fragrant flowers. H.P. 2 to 3 ft. **White, Purple, Mixed.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c., oz. 40c. 05

Sweet William (Dianthus barbatus)

Old-fashioned plants; produce large heads of beautifully colored, sweet-scented flowers in great abundance. H.P. 18 in. Pkt.

- Single White, Crimson, Pink Beauty.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. \$0 10
- Single Mixed.** All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts. 05
- Double White, Crimson, Rose.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25. 10
- Double Mixed.** All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1. 10
- Dwarf Double Mixed.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25. 10
- New Annual.** This flowers continuously from early summer from spring-sown seed. The plants are of the same habit as the perennial kinds. In mixed colors only. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25. 10

TORENIA Fournieri grandiflora. Fine for sunny borders and porch-boxes. Covered with flowers of light and dark blue, with yellow lip. H.A. 6 in. 15

TRITOMA. Uvaria grandiflora. Red-Hot Poker, or Torch Flower. Showy spikes of bloom in changing shades. H.P. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50. 10

UNICORN PLANT. Martynia. Curious-shaped pods, sometimes used as pickles. H.A. 18 in. 05

VALERIANA, Mixed. Hardy Heliotrope. A fine border plant; fragrant flowers. H.B. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. 10



Double Sunflower

Verbena

For beds, borders, mounds, vases, or window-boxes. H.A. 18 in. Pkt.

- Giant Blue, Pink, White, Scarlet.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50. \$0 10
- Giant Black-blue with White Eye.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50. 10
- Giant Crimson.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50. 10
- Giant Mixed.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25. 10
- Choice Mixed.** All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1. 05

VINCA. Madagascar Periwinkle; Old Maid. Ornamental, free-flowering. T.P. 6 to 8 in. **White, Rose, or Mixed.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25. 10

VIOLA. Violet. H.P. Very fragrant. **Sweet-scented. Blue, White.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$3. 10

WALLFLOWER. These sweet-scented flowers, of many fine colors, are garden favorites and widely used for spring bedding. T.P. 18 in. 15

Double Mixed. Saved from best varieties. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.30, oz. \$4. 10

Single Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts. 10

Paris Single Annual, Mixed. Blooms the first year from seed. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. 10

WILD CUCUMBER VINE. White, fragrant flowers. H.A. 15 to 30 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts. 10

Forbes Complete Flower-Garden. Contains a mixture of flower seeds that is complete for any purpose and is in great demand for edging drives, borders, shrubbery or woodland. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.



Sweet William (Dianthus barbatus)

A Remarkable Choice of Zinnias (Youth and Old Age)

The Zinnia, one of the most brilliant and showy of our annual garden flowers, has gained more steadily in popularity recently, not only because it is one of the most satisfactory annuals for bright and gaudy border effects, but because the last few years have given us strains of greatly improved form and color. The old-fashioned forms of Youth and Old Age have been displaced by the Giant Double-flowered, Picotee, and Dahlia-flowered strains, including new, softer and more pleasing shades of salmon, rose, golden yellow, red, purple, and yellow. Few, if any, of the annuals have greater utility value and can be grown with equal degree of success. In the mixed border or in solid masses, Zinnias will bloom continuously from early summer until cut down by hard frost. They add a range of color for house decoration, or as cut flowers, not to be found in any other flower. To get the best blooms, sow the seed indoors and transplant seedlings to the garden early in May, or, if preferred, sow the seed in the open ground in April and transplant later. Space the large-flowering and taller sorts from 1½ to 2 feet apart each way, as they are robust growers and need plenty of space to grow to maximum size. H.A. 1 to 3 feet.

GIANT PICOTEE-FLOWERED. A very attractive and distinct class of Zinnia in that the tips of the petals are peculiarly marked with either a deeper or a contrasting color.

Double
Dahlia-
flowered

La France. Soft pink, each petal tipped with chocolate. Pkt. 25 cts.
Golden Pheasant Picotee. A deep gold ground with well-defined maroon tips. Pkt. 20 cts. each (6 for \$1), ¼oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50.
Mixed Colors, pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.

CURLED and CRESTED. The petals form fantastically shaped blooms. Mixed, brilliant shades. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.

ACHIEVEMENT. (Quilled Type.) A truly wonderful strain producing enormous flowers in a great variety of color. The petals are tubular at the base and partly opened at the tips, closely resembling the cactus dahlia. Pkt. 25 cts. each (5 packets for \$1), ¼oz. 80 cts., oz. \$2.50.

GIANT DOUBLE-FLOWERED. A greatly improved Zinnia frequently reaching 5 to 6 inches in diameter on large, strong plants 2 feet high. In a splendid range of separate colors: Scarlet, Salmon, Golden-yellow, Rose, Crimson, White, Violet, and Shrimp-Pink at 20 cts. per pkt. (or 1 packet each of the 8 colors for \$1.25), ¼oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50. Mixed Colors, pkt. 20 cts.

TALL DOUBLE-FLOWERED.

Very similar to the new Giant Double-flowered but with smaller blooms. Scarlet, White, Golden-yellow, and Rose. Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1. Mixed Colors, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

DOUBLE-FLOWERED DWARF.

Excellent for borders or for cutting, growing a foot high. White, Rose, Golden-yellow, Purple, Crimson, and Scarlet at 10 cts. per pkt. (or 1 packet each of the six colors for 50 cts.), ¼oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1. Mixed Colors, pkt. 5c., ¼oz. 25c., oz. 75c.

Giant Double-flowered

La France

FORBES BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING

During recent years there has been a tremendous increase in the interest shown by both commercial growers and amateur flower fanciers in those summer and fall flowers produced from bulbs or roots. And yet when the ease of culture, adaptability to soil conditions, certainty of success and the beautiful color effects possible are considered, it is surprising that this interest has been so tardy. The remarkable advance in the development of this class of flowers has no doubt increased their popularity and the range of color and form obtainable seems unlimited. Our offerings of Cannas, Gladioli, Dahlias and other Summer-flowering bulbs include only those sorts which we have determined to have real merit. We supply the highest quality stock obtainable, sound and healthy, and sure to bloom if properly handled.



A Canna planting, just as effective as this one, can be made at little cost. A solid bed of one variety is most attractive

CANNA ROOTS

CULTURE.—Cannas respond readily to liberal treatment. The soil in which they delight is a good loam mixed with a generous supply of well-rotted stable manure. Plant roots May 15, when the weather has settled and the soil has some warmth. Do not set the roots too deep; the "eye" should be just above the ground.

	Height	Type	Color	Foliage	Each	Doz.	100
City of Portland	3½ ft.	Bedding	Glowing pink	Green	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$20 00
Duke of Marlborough	4 ft.	Bedding	Velvety crimson	Green	15	1 50	12 00
Eureka	4 ft.	Bedding	Pure white	Green	20	2 00	16 00
Fire Bird	4 ft.	Bedding	Glistening scarlet	Green	15	1 50	12 00
Gladiflora	3½ ft.	Bedding	Carmine-rose, edged gold	Green	15	1 50	12 00
Hungaria	3½ ft.	Bedding	Satin-pink, bordered cream	Green	25	2 50	20 00
Indiana	5 ft.	Orchid-fl.	Rich golden orange	Green	15	1 50	12 00
King Humbert	4 ft.	Orchid-fl.	Velvety orange-scarlet	Bronze	15	1 50	12 00
Louisiana	6 ft.	Orchid-fl.	Vivid scarlet	Green	15	1 50	12 00
Meteor	5 ft.	Bedding	Dazzling crimson	Green	15	1 50	12 00
Mrs. Alfred Conard	4 ft.	Bedding	Large flowers, salmon-pink	Green	35	3 50	28 00
Mt. Blanc Improved	3½ ft.	Bedding	Snow-white	Green	15	1 50	12 00
Princeton	4 ft.	Bedding	Bright yellow, red throat	Green	20	2 00	16 00
Richard Wallace	4 ft.	Bedding	Canary-yellow	Green	15	1 50	12 00
Rosea Gigantea	3½ ft.	Bedding	Soft rose-pink	Green	35	3 50	28 00
Uncle Sam	6 ft.	Orchid-fl.	Deep orange	Green	15	1 50	12 00
Wabash	4 ft.	Bedding	Rose to carmine-pink	Bronze	30	3 00	24 00
Wintzer's Colossal	5 ft.	Orchid-fl.	Vivid scarlet	Green	20	2 00	16 00
Wyoming	6 ft.	Orchid-fl.	Orange-colored	Purple	15	1 50	12 00
Yellow King Humbert	4 ft.	Orchid-fl.	Golden yellow	Bronze	15	1 50	12 00

All colors and shades of flowers and foliage in mixture, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100

HARDY LILIES

Auratum. White with crimson spots and golden stripes. Flowers July to October.	Each \$0 40	Doz. \$4 00	Tenuifolium. Small, early, fiery scarlet flowers. Fine for cutting.	Each \$0 20	Doz. \$2 00
Speciosum. Large flowers of excellent beauty on sturdy stems. Flowers in August.			Tigrinum splendens (Improved Tiger Lily). Pyramidal orange-red flowers, spotted with black. Blooms in August.	25	2 50
Album. Pure white.	45	4 50	Tigrinum splendens, fl.-pl. The double form of the Tiger Lily.	25	2 50
Rubrum. White, shaded with deep rose, and spotted red.	40	4 00			

Gladden Your 1924

Garden with Gladioli



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There are a great many flower lovers not yet familiar with the possibilities of the all-summer-flowering Gladioli. With the knowledge that there are few garden flowers which can be grown under all conditions with more assurance of success, we have selected seven of the best standard varieties, as accurately shown above in color, for our

SPECIAL GLADIOLUS OFFER

(1) Chicago White
(2) America

(3) Empress of India
(4) Yellow Hammer
(5) Halley

(6) Baron Hulot
(7) Mrs. Francis King

One bulb of each of the seven varieties for 75 cts., 2 bulbs of each for \$1.40, 5 of each sort (35 bulbs) for \$3.25, or 10 bulbs of each (70 bulbs) for \$6, all postpaid.

GLADIOLI

Provide cut-flowers all summer with very little effort

These have been most popular for many years, and deservedly so. They are of the easiest culture, with a range of color known to no other garden bulb, useful for massing, bordering or shrubbery work, for cutting unexcelled. Any ordinary garden soil suits Gladioli, and with successive plantings from May to August flowers can be had from July until frost. Plant bulbs 4 inches deep and 6 inches apart, cultivate frequently and water freely.

America. A very beautiful soft pink, the coloring and texture resembling those of the orchid. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Baron Hulot. Rich violet-blue, of good substance. 17 cts. each, \$1.70 per doz., \$12.75 per 100.

Brimstone. Clear sulphur-yellow, with small carmine throat. 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Chicago White. A popular white variety, with lavender markings on throat; midribs of lower petals carmine. Strong grower. 13 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz., \$9.75 per 100.

Electra. A large-flowered bright red with a broad, white throat-blotch. 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Empress of India. Rare rich shade of dark brown-red. 14 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz., \$10.50 per 100.

Fire King. Flaming scarlet; long, graceful spikes showing a half-dozen immense blooms open at one time. 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

Giant White. A pure white of enormous size. Flowers nearly to the tip of the spike. The best white. 18 cts. each, \$1.80 per doz., \$13.75 per 100.

Glory of Holland. Large; pure white with a trace of carmine down the throat. 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Golden West. A free-blooming, brilliant orange-yellow with throat yellow, stippled orange; edges of petals uneven and flaked with yellow. 11c. ea., \$1.10 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

Halley. A delicate salmon-pink, with creamy throat-blotch. 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

Kunderdi Glory. Every petal is exquisitely ruffled and fluted. Delicate cream-pink with crimson stripe. 16 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Le Maréchal Foch. Distinct from Marshal Foch. A very early Dutch variety. Large flowers of beautiful soft pink. Strong stems. 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Liebesfeuer. Glorious rich crimson-scarlet without any marking. Very desirable where a blaze of red is wanted. 17 cts. each, \$1.70 per doz., \$12.75 per 100.

Mary Fennel. Beautiful deep lavender petals, slightly penciled primrose. 16 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Mr. Mark. Medium light blue, with a pansy-faced throat centered deep blue with a corona of pale yellow. Desirable cutting sort. 16 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. Light scarlet in color. Very vigorous grower and free bloomer. 13 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz., \$9.75 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Very large and well expanded. Lovely flushed salmon-pink with brilliant carmine or deep blood-red blotches in throat. A fine sort for cutting. 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.



This effective planting of Gladioli was made at moderate cost

Niagara. Cream, two lower petals blending to canary-yellow; throat splashed with carmine. 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

Orange Glory. (True Stock.) Large, ruffled flowers, rosy orange with lighter throat. 24 cts. each, \$2.40 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Panama. Deep rose-pink; a grand sort. 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

Peace. Large pure white flowers, feathered pale lilac. 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

Princes. Large amaryllis-like flowers, of a beautiful red color, having broad white blotches across the lower petals. 14 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz., \$10.50 per 100.

Schwaben. Delicate primrose; magnificent large flower and spike. 9 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz., \$7 per 100.

War. Velvety ox-blood-crimson, lower throat stippled white. 14 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz., \$10.50 per 100.

Yellow Hammer. A pleasing rich yellow, penciled with dark red on the lower petals. 13 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz., \$9.75 per 100.

Gladioli in Mixture

Scarlet-Red Shades. 70 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Rose-Pink Shades. 70 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Yellow-Orange Shades. 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

White-Cream Shades. 70 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

RAINBOW MIXTURE. We prepare this mixture ourselves, using named sorts only, and assure a definite assortment of the best varieties of all shades, blends, and colors. In every dozen you will find twelve distinct varieties of high quality. 65 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

CHOICE POPULAR MIXTURE. Embraces a wide range of colors and produces very fine spikes of good substance. 45 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

MURIEL. Heretofore a light blue Gladiolus has been largely a thing of imagination. We can now offer the lightest blue variety that has yet been introduced. Muriel is a beautiful, pale orchid-blue, with darker blue markings. Make your Gladioli garden distinctive and include this remarkable variety. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Cactus Dahlia

Postage must be added
at dozen rates

DAHLIAS

Roots weigh, on average,
4 lbs. per doz.

The Dahlia is without question the King of Autumn Flowers. Easily grown and so adaptable to various soils and conditions that they have become exceedingly popular. Few flowers give so good a return for small outlay and fair treatment. The Cactus varieties are extremely beautiful in color and form. Any of the choice sorts listed below are worthy of a place in any garden.

CULTURE.—Dahlias thrive best in a sunny location. Work the soil to a depth of 8 inches and pulverize thoroughly in the fall and again in the spring, mixing with it dry sheep manure. From May 15 to June 15 plant the bulbs, about 6 inches deep, laid flat with the eye up and cover with 2 inches of soil. Above this place two handfuls of fertilizer mixed with soil (for each bulb) and fill to the level with soil. Top dress periodically during growth and cultivate frequently but less deeply as the growth advances. It is best to have plants stand 2 feet apart in rows which are 3 feet apart. Place stakes when planting roots and begin to tie up when plants are about 1½ to 2 feet high. When 3 feet high hoe in a handful of fertilizer around each plant, and about every three weeks apply either dry or liquid fertilizer. At all times keep fertilizer at least 4 inches away from the sprout. After plants commence to blossom, stop cultivation except to keep surface from baking after rain. It is better to soak thoroughly occasionally than to sprinkle the surface frequently.

Three or four days after the frost has killed the plants, carefully dig up the dormant clumps with a fork. Cut off the tops about 3 inches above the clumps and dry in the sun for a couple of hours only. Pack in paper-lined boxes or barrels with top of clumps downward, and place in cellar in an even temperature of about 45° to 50° F. Keep from freezing and cover with bagging to exclude the air.

12 tubers of any variety supplied for 10 times the single price

Select Cactus Dahlias

	Each
Ambassador. The finest pure white on long stems.....	\$0 30
Attraction. Gracefully arranged curled or twisted petals of a lively yet soft silvery mauve-rose, suffused with white.....	1 00
Countess of Lonsdale. A peculiar but pleasing blending of salmon-pink and amber.....	35
F. W. Fellows. Immense flowers with long, narrow, incurved, orange-scarlet petals.....	1 00
J. H. Jackson. Gigantic deep velvety blackish maroon. The finest black Cactus in existence.....	25
Kalif. Gigantic perfect flowers of glowing scarlet. Blooms freely. (Stock limited).....	1 25
Kriemhilde. Delicate cerise-pink shading to creamy pink at the center. Very late flowering.....	25
Libelle. Medium-sized, beautiful aster-purple flowers of perfect form. Profuse and continuous.....	20
Marguerite Bouchon. Brilliant yet soft violet-rose with large white center and tips.....	75
Marjorie Castleton. Incurved, narrow rose-pink petals with tips and center of creamy white.....	20
Mrs. C. H. Breck. Large flowers of soft yellow suffused and tipped with carmine; bright and effective.....	50
Mrs. T. W. Willis. Rose-lilac with white center. Petals slightly incurved.....	50
Mrs. Warnaar. Gigantic flowers of delightful creamy white, faint apple-blossom suffusion.....	1 00
Perle de Lyon. One of the best whites for cut-flowers. Good-sized blooms on long, stiff stems.....	30
Pierrot. Immense size, with very long, incurved petals. Deep amber, distinctly tipped white.....	1 00
Stern. Bright primrose-yellow. The flowers are large; straight petals long and pointed. One of the most satisfactory varieties.....	60
Tom Lundy. A sensational dark velvety crimson-red. Long, stiff stems; fine for cutting.....	1 00
Yellow King. Early, profuse bloomer of a fine pure yellow passing to a lighter shade at tips. Gigantic.....	60

One each of the above 18 Cactus Dahlias for \$9.50

Choice Show Dahlias

	Each
A. D. Livoni. A splendid clear bright pink.....	\$0 25
Arabella. Light sulphur, shaded peach-blossom pink... ..	25
Maude Adams. Pure snowy white overlaid with a clear delicate pink.....	45
Miss Helen Hollis. Largest and best deep scarlet.....	50
Red Hussar. Rich dazzling scarlet-red.....	30
Vivian. A fine white effectively edged rose-violet.....	25
White Swan. Pure snow-white; straight, quilled petals.....	25
Yellow Duke. A splendid primrose-yellow.....	35

One each of the above 8 Show Dahlias for \$2.25



Show Dahlia

Superb Decorative Dahlias

Delice. Soft glowing rose-pink, slightly tinted with pale lavender. Perfect in form.....	Each \$0 35
Dr. Tyrell. A very large, rich bronzy golden yellow, shaded orange. A late flower on long, stiff stems.....	50
Emily D. Renwick. An unusual soft shade of iridescent rose, suffused with rich yellow. Excellent for cutting.....	3 00
Frank A. Walker. A charming shade of deep lavender-pink. Exceptional for cut-flowers.....	50
Hortulanus Fiet. Giant blooms. Most delicate shade of shrimp-pink, with petal tips barely touched gold, suffused with delicate tints of red and yellow which gives a rich glow.....	1 00
Jack Rose. A rich shade of crimson similar to the rose of the same name. Fine for cut-flowers.....	20
King of the Autumn. A beautiful shade of burnt amber, tinged and shaded old-rose.....	1 00
Le Grand Manitou. Pure white artistically striped, splashed and blotched with deep violet-purple.....	50
Lyndhurst. Brightest vermillion, the best bright red for cutting. An early, free, continuous bloomer.....	25
Madonna. Very beautiful white, slightly tinted with delicate lavender-pink. Graceful on long, wiry stems. Fine for cutting.....	50
Melody. Clear canary-yellow, tinting to creamy white at the tips. Delicate and pleasing.....	25
Millionaire. Dainty lavender with pink sheen, shading to white in the center. Very large.....	2 00
Mina Burgle. A rich luminous dark scarlet. Exceptionally free bloomer and fine for cutting.....	50
Minnie McCullough. Soft golden yellow, tipped bronzy red. Very effective.....	30
Minos. Exceedingly beautiful intense velvety maroon, almost black. Long, graceful stems.....	30
Oregon Beauty. Rich, intense oriental-red with golden sheen and suffused with garnet.....	50
Pride of California. A brilliant, glowing cardinal-red of very large size. Fine keeper.....	1 50
Queen Mary. Not large but of perfect form and tender, soft apple-blossom-pink color.....	40
Reggie. A huge beautiful cherry-red on long stems.....	30
Sylvia. Soft pleasing mauve-pink tinting to very light pink at the center.....	20

One each of above 20 Decorative Dahlias for \$12



Decorative Dahlia

Fine Single Dahlias

Crimson Century. Deep glowing crimson, shaded darker and tipped rose with rose disc.....	Each \$0 30
Glowing Gem. A splendid rich deep crimson.....	35
John Cowan. Soft crimson shaded maroon.....	30
Rose-Pink Century. A clear rose-pink color.....	25
St. George. A very free-flowering clear yellow.....	30
Surprise. Brilliant carmine with a lemon-chrome ring at center, the whole being splashed deep ox-blood red.....	30
White Century. Immense snow-white flowers.....	30

One each of above 7 Single Dahlias for \$1.75

Peony-Flowered Dahlias

America. Pure shrimp-pink, golden suffusion.....	Each \$0 75
Cæcilia. Gigantic creamy white Holland creation.....	35
Dr. Peary. Rich dark mahogany-red.....	1 00
Geisha (Duplex). Two rows of golden yellow petals, changing to scarlet.....	1 25
Hortulanus Budde. Bright scarlet of splendid habit.....	50
Ossamequin. Pale lemon-yellow, heavily striped and splashed carmine-red. Free-flowering, with good stems.....	60

One each of above 11 Peony-flowered Dahlias for \$6.50

Latona. A new and unusual blending of orange, buff and yellow. Free-flowering, on long stems.....	Each \$1 25
Mme. Van Bystein. A distinct new shade of lilac-blue.....	50
Queen Elizabeth. Large flowers of a beautiful striking rose-mauve; produced freely.....	50
Queen Wilhelmina. Immense fluffy flowers of pure white with yellow center.....	40
Salvator. A deep rose-pink with curled petals.....	40

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND ROOTS

AMARYLLIS Johnsoni. Large, crimson flowers; each petal striped white.....	Each \$0 50	Doz. \$5 00
BEGONIAS, Tuberous-rooted. For shady locations.		
Single: Scarlet, Pink, Orange, and White.	30	3 00
Double: Scarlet, Pink, Orange, and White	35	3 50
CALADIUM esculentum (Elephant's Ear). Fine specimens for lawns.....	30	3 00
CALLA Eliottiana. The best yellow; foliage is dark green spotted creamy white.....	40	4 00
CINNAMON VINE. Rapid-growing climber. Sweet-scented, glossy foliage.....	10	1 00

DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Each	\$0 75	Doz. \$7 50
Rose and pink; hardy.....	35	3 50
GLOXINIAS, All colors.....	35	
HYACINTHUS candicans (Cape Hyacinth). White, bell-shaped flowers on spike.....	10	1 00
MADEIRA VINE. A rapid climber; sweetly scented, white flowers.....	10	1 00
PEONY. These do best if planted in the fall, although spring planting is quite satisfactory.		
Double Crimson, White, or Pink.....	50	5 00
TUBEROSE, Double Dwarf Excelsior Pearl. White, fragrant. Extra-sized.....	15	1 50

CLOVERS

The prices below are f.o.b. Newark, N. J.; bags extra

We offer only the best grades of Grasses and Clovers. The prices below are subject to market change and we will gladly submit samples and current prices at your request. Compare our quality when considering other offers.

Alfalfa. When once established Alfalfa has no equal as a hay-producer—three to four cuttings in a season, the yield averaging from 4 to 6 tons per acre. It is a true leguminous perennial and sends down into the subsoil long tap-roots. It does best on a rich, loose limestone soil, with porous subsoil, but thrives on most soils. It is one of the best forage crops, as it contains very high food values; as a soil-enricher it is extremely valuable. Sow from 20 to 30 pounds per acre. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$35.

Alsike, or Swedish. It is the hardest of all and is particularly well adapted to cool climates, standing freezing well. The plant attains a height of 1 to 2 feet, with stems and leaves somewhat smaller than Red Clover, thus making a finer hay. It is very nutritious and good for either green or pasture, or hay. It is used largely for sowing with other grasses and Clovers, forming a thick bottom and increasing the hay-yield. Sow, if alone, 8 pounds per acre; if used with Red Clover and Timothy seed, add 2 to 3 pounds per acre. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 35 cts., 100 lbs. \$32.

Bokhara (Sweet White-flowering). This biennial flowers from June to September; 3 to 5 feet high. Excellent for bees. Sow 10 pounds to the acre. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 30 cts., 100 lbs. \$27.00.

Crimson, or Scarlet. An annual variety, much used for green forage and as a cover crop and soil-renovator. It attains an upright, branching growth 1 to 2 feet high, roots deeply, and is an excellent nitrogen provider. It yields 2 to 3 tons of hay per acre. Can be sown in late summer and plowed under next spring. Use 15 pounds to the acre, either broadcasted or drilled, and cover lightly. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$18.

GRASSES

All Farm Seeds are delivered f.o.b. Newark, N. J.; bags extra

Mixed Clover, as listed above, is usually sown with grasses for pasture purposes. As Clover seed is heavier it is best to sow it separately at the rate of 12 pounds to the acre.

Bermuda Grass (*Cynodon dactylon*). Much used in the South where other grasses will not grow. A perennial of low, creeping habit. Sow 6 pounds to the acre. Lb. 45 cts., 100 lbs. \$42.

Canada Blue Grass (*Poa compressa*). A suitable grass for hard, dry soils. Excellent for rooting on steep places. Sow 42 pounds to the acre. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$35.

Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Well adapted for most soils. Makes thick velvety putting-greens and is very fine-leaved. Sow 40 pounds to the acre. Lb. \$2, 100 lbs. \$185.

Crested Dog's-tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). A fine short grass for dry, exposed soils, is hardy and withstands extremes. Sow 32 pounds to the acre. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$35.

English Ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*). Invaluable for permanent pastures, as it forms compact sward, remains bright and green throughout the season, and is a rapid grower. Sow 60 pounds to the acre. Lb. 28 cts., 100 lbs. \$25.

Fine-leaved Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina tenuifolia*). The leaves are small, wire-like, very fine but tough and stiff. The color is beautiful dark green. Valuable for lawns subjected to hard wear, tees, and putting-greens. Lb. 80 cts., 100 lbs. \$75.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*). A dwarf-growing, early, very hardy, robust grass, succeeding well in dry soils and fine for permanent pasture. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Lb. 40c., 100 lbs. \$35.

Italian Ryegrass (*Lolium italicum*). Thrives on any good soil and is unequalled for producing feed early in the spring as well as throughout the season. Responds quickly to rich food and moisture and is a rapid grower. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$22.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). This is suited to a variety of soils and is largely used as a pasture grass. It is unusually early, and presents a beautiful green appearance in early spring when other grasses are still dormant; revives with first rainfall after a long drought. Sow 60 pounds to the acre. Lb. 45 cts., 100 lbs. \$40.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). One of the finest annual grasses for permanent pastures, highly nutritious and relished by stock. Succeeds well in all soils but best on moist land. Robust in habit and grows over a long season. Sow 50 to 70 pounds to the acre. Lb. 30 cts., 100 lbs. \$27.

PERMANENT PASTURE AND HAY MIXTURE.

pasture that lasts for years. Composed chiefly of native and acclimated in their proper proportions to give the desired results. Sow on new land, on ground partly covered, about 30 pounds per acre.

Grimm Alfalfa. The hardest known; withstands low temperatures and cuts with greater safety in the fall than any other sort. Has larger crowns, more spreading root system, and yields heavier. Will thrive in undrained wet locations. Sow 20 pounds per acre. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 80c., 100 lbs. \$75.

Hubam. A very vigorous, rapid-growing annual Sweet Clover. Will thrive on any and all soils and is hardy in any climate. Valuable as a hay crop and for green manuring as it grows over 4 feet high. Sow 15 pounds per acre. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$55.

Mammoth Red, or Pea-Vine. Larger and coarser in growth; but 2 to 3 weeks later than Common Red Clover. It is of very strong growth, valuable for bringing poor soils back to good condition, and yields an enormous bulk. Sow 12 pounds to the acre. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$37.

Red. This does well on all soils, excepting sour, acid soils. It is biennial, growing 1 to 2 feet in height, averaging two crops per year. It yields 2 to 3 tons of cured hay per acre. If alone, use 12 to 14 pounds to the acre broadcasted and cover with more than 1/2 inch. It is largely used mixed with Timothy, Orchard Grass, or Tall Oat Grass at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds Clover to 25 pounds Timothy. Weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 38c., 100 lbs. \$35.

White Clover. A very hardy creeping perennial adapted to most soils. It takes root at the stem-joints, so multiplying indefinitely. Used for lawns as it forms a dense sward. Sow, if alone, 8 lbs. per acre; with grasses 4 lbs. per acre. 1/2 lb. 25 cts., 1/2 lb. 45 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Mixed Permanent Clover. Contains Alsike, Mammoth Red, Red and White Clovers. Used for green-manuring purposes. Sow 12 pounds to the acre. Weighs 60 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 45 cts., 100 lbs. \$42.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*). It withstands close cropping better than most other grasses, and is fine for sheep-pastures, reviving quickly after long droughts. Sow 20 to 30 pounds to the acre. Lb. \$1, 100 lbs. \$90.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). This grass is highly valuable on account of its earliness and rapidity of growth. Succeeds on any soil, especially in moist, shady places. It withstands drought. As it is inclined to grow in tufts it should be sown very evenly. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Lb. 35c., 100 lbs. \$30.

Red Fescue (*Festuca rubra*). This is of creeping habit and withstands severe droughts. It roots rapidly and remains fresh and green under trying conditions. Adapted for dry pasture and on loose, light soils, embankments, etc. Sow 35 pounds to the acre. Lb. 45 cts., 100 lbs. \$40.

Red-Top Fescue (*Agrostis palustris*). This grass is used for mixing in hay or permanent pasture and succeeds almost everywhere. It grows best in a moist, rich soil where it attains a height of 2 1/2 feet. We offer only the best quality of reclaimed seeds, free from chaff. Sow 32 pounds to the acre. Lb. 35 cts., 100 lbs. \$30.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). This short, dense-growing grass has an excellent nutritive value which offsets its lack of bulk. Excellent for upland or dry pasture. It has fine foliage and compact habit and is suitable for lawn mixtures. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$35.

Sudan Grass (*Sorghum Sp.*). The finest hay and forage crop for dry sections. It is an annual and is killed by frost each year. It attains 4 to 5 feet in height, and makes an excellent hay. Sow 15 to 20 pounds to the acre. Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$22.

Tall Fescue (*Festuca elatior*). A coarse-growing grass adapted to moist, stiff, clay soils and shady woods, making a fine quality of hay. Sow 35 pounds to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 100 lbs. \$45.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*). It is hardy and can endure extreme temperatures, and grows on a sandy soil. Sow 50 pounds to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 100 lbs. \$45.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). This perennial grass thrives best in moist, loamy soils attaining a height of 4 feet. Sow 40 pounds to the acre. Lb. 18 cts., 100 lbs. \$16. (A bushel weighs 45 lbs.)

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*). Fine for shady places. Makes good seed. Sow 28 lbs. per acre. Lb. \$1.10, 100 lbs. \$100.

Far superior to any other mixture for producing permanent hay and pasture. A mixture of varieties which will form a permanent grasses, which have been found to be best. These are blended land which has been plowed and harrowed, at the rate of 50 pounds Lb. 35 cts., 100 lbs. \$32, transportation charges prepaid.

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS, VARIOUS

 All Farm Seeds are delivered
 f. o. b. Newark, N. J.; bags extra

Owing to the variations in market value we are not always able to quote fixed prices. The prices below are subject to change without notice. We will, however, be glad to give you market prices and samples on any quantity by return mail. All our agricultural seeds are pure and of the highest vitality.

BARLEY. (48 lbs. per bushel.)

Beardless. Remarkably productive, free from beard. Use 75 to 100 pounds per acre. 10 lbs. 50 cts., 100 lbs. \$4.75.

Bearded. Sow 75 pounds per acre. 10 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.75.

BUCKWHEAT. (48 lbs. per bushel.)

Japanese. More generally grown than any other. Sow 50 pounds per acre. 10 lbs. 50 cts., 100 lbs. \$4.75.

MILLET. (50 lbs. per bushel.)

Golden. Considerably larger than Hungarian and yields a much heavier crop but is later. Sow broadcast, 40 to 50 pounds per acre. 10 lbs. 30 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Hungarian. Sown during summer, is invaluable for making up for a shortage in the hay crop. Sow 50 pounds to the acre. 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.

Japanese. Entirely distinct from any other Millet. Sow 15 pounds to the acre. 10 lbs. 80 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.50.

PEAS. (60 lbs. per bushel.)

Canada White Field. For plowing under as a green manure. Sow 180 pounds to the acre. 10 lbs. 95 cts., 100 lbs. \$9.

Cowpeas, Black Eye. Crown for forage and green manure. Sow 120 pounds to the acre. 10 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$9.50.

OATS. (32 lbs. per bushel.)

White Swedish. One of the best all-round Oats. Sow 100 pounds to the acre. 10 lbs. 70 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.50.

RAPE. (50 lbs. per bushel.)

Dwarf Essex. Sow from April to end of August in drills, 2 to 3 pounds to the acre. Valuable for hog or chicken feed. 1 lb. 12c., 100 lbs. \$10.

RYE. (56 lbs. per bushel.)

Spring. This variety is excellent for a spring crop. 1 lb. 10 cts., 5 lbs. 45 cts., 10 lbs. 85 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Winter. Used only for fall planting. Sow 70 to 90 pounds to the acre. Price on application.

SOJA BEANS. (60 lbs. per bushel.)

Early Yellow. The best for green fodder, ensilage, or plowing under. 10 lbs. 80 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.50.

VETCHES. (60 lbs. per bushel.)

Winter, Hairy, or Sand. Used as a cover crop. Sow from August 15 to October 1, using 60 pounds to the acre. 10 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$22.

Spring. 10 lbs. \$1.20, 100 lbs. \$11.

WHEAT. (60 lbs. per bushel.)

Spring. Standard varieties of the finest pedigreed strains. Sow 90 pounds to the acre. 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.

Winter. Price on application.

MANGEL AND SUGAR BEET

Used for stock and chicken feed. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, from May 15 to June 15; thin out to 6 inches apart and cultivate freely. Use 8 to 12 lbs. of seed per acre.

Mangel, Golden Tankard. Quite large and of cylindrical shape. The skin is deep orange-red and the flesh is zoned with yellow and white and is very nutritious. ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 70c., 100 lbs. \$65.

Mangel, Mammoth Long Red. The largest of all the Mangels. The root is 11 to 18 inches long, over 6 inches in diameter, and with a heavy shoulder. It grows one-half above the ground and is easily pulled. ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts., 100 lbs. \$65.

Sugar Beet, Giant Half-Sugar Rose. Very large, smooth, and clean, of oval shape. The skin is rose-white with a deeper rose-colored top. The flesh is white and of high nutritive value. ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$55.

Sugar Beet, Vilmorin's Improved. The highest in nutritive value and percentage of sugar. A large, smooth, tapering white root. ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$55.

FIELD CORN

A bushel weighs
56 lbs.

Plant on well-drained land as soon as nights are warm. For the Flint varieties space the hills 3 by 3 feet. The larger-growing Dent sorts should be planted in hills 4 by 4 feet. About 15 lbs. will plant an acre.

Dent Varieties

DROUGHTPROOF. This early Yellow Dent is the largest grained and has the smallest cob of any. Brightest colored grain. Fully as early as Leaming.

EARLY BUTLER. One of the smaller-eared Yellow Dent varieties, and one of the best for a short season. Produces a very heavy crop of small grain.

EXTRA-EARLY HURON. An old and well-known Yellow Dent. Plant is medium in height; ears are rather short, but compactly filled with medium-sized bright yellow grains. Excellent for northern climates.

Eureka, Yellow. An early, large-eared Yellow Dent Corn; grains are very deep, good orange color; cob small; matures early, a week or 10 days later than the Leaming. Productive.

Golden Beauty. A broad-grained, large-eared variety, maturing in about 120 days. Cob is small; grain very heavy and beautiful golden yellow.

Leaming. Very early and prolific; ears of good size, grain of good golden color, very heavy; popular for ensilage purposes. We know of no better sort for this use, especially in the North.

MASTODON IMPROVED. The earliest and best of all the large-eared sorts. Has a deep grain and good color. It will grow a crop farther north than any similar Dent variety. It matures in about 100 days.

Price on all Dent and Flint Field Corn varieties, 1b. 10 cts.,
10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$7

Flint Varieties

Canada Yellow. Old but still popular. Matures in 90 days, and is always reliable. Ears are of good length, containing eight rows of large, yellow grains. Also grows a good fodder. Will mature where other varieties fail. Grows on poor land; heavy cropper.

Large White. Large, handsome, well-filled ears; grain white. Will mature early.

Longfellow. The longest ear of all the Yellow Flint sorts; will ripen as far north as Massachusetts.

Ensilage Corn

LUCE'S FAVORITE. A new hybrid 8-rowed Yellow Dent, but shows mixture of Flint types. This variety is very largely used in the dairy districts. Not recommended as a producer of Corn for husking, but as an ensilage Corn. The stalks will leaf heavily from the ground up. This sort is gaining in favor each year. Use about 25 pounds in drills for an acre. 1 lb. 12 cts., 10 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$8.

Sweet Fodder Corn

For feeding and cutting in summer, this provides a most satisfactory fodder. Every part of the plant above ground is digestible; so for an economical fodder and increaser of milk-fodder there is none better. Sow broadcast, 100 lbs. per acre. 1 lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$7. (A bushel weighs about 50 lbs.)

INOCULATING CULTURES

Mulford Cultures. Supplied for alfalfa, clovers, vetch, sweet peas, garden peas, garden beans, and lima beans. Small size for peas, beans, and sweet peas, 35 cts., postpaid; garden size (¼-acre) 75 cts., postpaid; 1-acre size \$1.50, postpaid; 5-acre size \$5.

Nitragin. For all legume crops.
Garden size, \$0 20
Pk. or 15-lb. size, 40
¼-bus. or 30-lb. size, 60
1 bus. or 60-lb. size, 1 00
5 bus. or 300-lb. size, 4 75

Farmogerm. Supplied for all clovers, garden peas, and beans, sweet peas and all other peas, and also for general use. In ordering, state what crop to be used for. Garden size, for ¼-acre, 50c.; 1-acre size \$1, 3-acre size \$2.50, 12-acre size \$9. Send for literature.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Anti-i-cide. Effective against ants and other insects that infest lawns. Harmless to lawns. Sprinkle 1 pound to 200 square feet. **Lb.** 30 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.), **5 lbs.** \$1.25 (P.P. 6 lbs.), **25 lbs.** \$5 (P.P. 3 lbs.).

Aphine. Readily soluble in water, applied as a spray, wash, or dipping solution. Destroys plant lice, aphids, red spider, etc. Use from 2 to 4 tablespoonsful to 1 qt. of water. (Not mailable.) $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25 cts., $\frac{3}{4}$ pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3.

Arsenate of Lead, Paste. For spraying trees and shrubs against attacks of leaf-biting insects. It adheres to, but does not injure foliage. Remains well suspended in solution, insuring even distribution. Being white it shows just where it has been applied. Use from 3 to 5 pounds to 50 gals. of water. (Not mailable.) **Lb.** 40 cts., **5 lbs.** \$1.75, **10 lbs.** \$2.75, **25 lbs.** \$5.75, **50 lbs.** \$10, **100 lbs.** \$18.50.

Arsenate of Lead, Dry. Extensively used, easily suspended in water. 1 lb. equals 2 lbs. of Arsenate of Lead Paste. Use 1 lb. to 50 gals. of water. (Not mailable.) $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., **lb.** 50 cts., **5 lbs.** \$2.25, **10 lbs.** \$4, **25 lbs.** \$9, **50 lbs.** \$15.

Axfix Tobacco Dust. A superior grade of tobacco dust particularly adapted for root vegetable crops. Acts best under hot weather conditions when a suffocating gas becomes easily available. **Lb.** 35 cts., **5 lbs.** \$1.25, **25 lbs.** \$5, **100 lbs.** \$17.

"Black Leaf 40." An effective-soluble insecticide for sucking insects such as plant lice, aphids, red spider, leaf hopper, thrip, etc. Dilute 2 teaspoonfuls to a gal. of water and spray. Leaves no stain either on fruit or foliage. (Not mailable.) 1-oz. bottle 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25, **2 lbs.** \$3.50, **10 lbs.** \$13.50.

Bordeaux Mixture, Liquid. A fungicide for mildew, blight, rust, scab, and all fungous diseases. 1 gal. makes 50 gals. of spray. (Not mailable.) Qt. 75 cts., gal. \$2, 5 gals. \$8.50.

Bordeaux Mixture, Dry. Use 1 lb. to 5 gals. of water, as it contains no water. (Not mailable.) $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., **lb.** 50 cts., **5 lbs.** \$2.25, **10 lbs.** \$4.25, **25 lbs.** \$9.25.

Bordo-Lead. Fifty per cent Arsenate of Lead Paste (insecticide) and 50 per cent Bordeaux Mixture Paste (fungicide). A combination which will in one operation kill the insects and prevent blight, mildew, and rust. It sticks like paint and remains on the foliage. (Not mailable.) **Lb.** 40 cts., **5 lbs.** \$1.75, **10 lbs.** \$3, **25 lbs.** \$6, **50 lbs.** \$11.

Bug Death. A non-poisonous powder for cabbage and tomato worms, potato bugs, etc. In powder form, applied 12 lbs. per acre. **Lb.** 20 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.), **3 lbs.** 45 cts. (P.P. 4 lbs.), **5 lbs.** 70 cts. (P.P. 6 lbs.), **12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.** \$1.50 (P.P. 13 lbs.), **100 lbs.** \$10.50.

Cut-Worm Killer. Sprinkle near plants affected. Worms prefer its enticing odor to vegetation. 1 lb. covers 100 feet of plants in rows, 175 plants in hills. **Lb.** 30 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.) **5 lbs.** \$1.25 (P.P. 6 lbs.), **25 lbs.** \$5 (P.P. 33 lbs.), **100 lbs.** \$15.

Dy-Sect. For rose-bugs, mealy-bugs, and thrip. 4-oz. can, 30c., pt. \$1, qt. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$3.25, gal. \$6.

Fish-Oil Soap and Tobacco. An excellent summer spray for San José scale and all soft-shelled insects. Makes a good wash for trees where bark is affected by insects. A preventative against worms. Dissolve in water according to directions. **Lb.** 25 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.), **5 lbs.** \$1.10 (P.P. 6 lbs.), **10 lbs.** \$2.

Hellebore. In powder form. Effective against currant and cabbage worms, rose slugs, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts. (P.P. 1 lb.), $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts. (P.P. 1 lb.), **lb.** 65 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.).

Herbicide Weed Killer. Dilute with water, 1 gal. making 30 gals. of liquid, 1 gal. of which will cover about 25 sq. ft. of ground. For tennis courts, drives, etc. Kills all plant growth. (Not mailable.) Qt. 70 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$1.20, gal. \$2, 5 gals. \$8, **10 gals.** \$15.

Krystal Gas. Best for peach borer. Covered with soil surrounding the tree, it emits a gas which is heavier than air and which descends throughout the root growth. **Lb.** \$1, **5 lbs.** \$3.75.

Lime-Sulfur, Dry. Less bulky, lighter, more convenient to handle, will not freeze and cheaper than Lime-Sulfur Solution. For dormant spray 10 to 14 lbs. to 50 gals. of water; for summer spray 2 to 3 lbs. to 50 gals. of water. **Lb.** 30 cts., **5 lbs.** \$1.25, **10 lbs.** \$1.90, **25 lbs.** \$3.75, **50 lbs.** \$7, **100 lbs.** \$13.

Mag-o-Tite. For cabbage and onion maggot, cut-worms, slugs, etc. Prevents eggs being laid by repelling the insects. Destroys eggs in ground. Safe for any crop. Mix with soil when planting. Sprinkle during growth, 2 lbs. for 300 ft. of row, 2 lbs. 35 cts., 4 lbs. 60 cts., 8 lbs. \$1, 25 lbs. \$2.50.

Melrosine. Definite death for rose insects. Spray during day and only after first bugs appear. 1 pt. to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of spray. Keeps indefinitely. (Not mailable.) Trial size 50 cts., pt. \$1, qt. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$3.25, gal. \$6.

Nico-Fume Tobacco Paper. A paper strongly saturated with pure nicotine. One sheet for 2,000 cubic feet. Postpaid, 24 sheets \$1.25, 144 sheets \$5.50, 288 sheets \$10.

Nico-Fume Liquid. Use 1 part to 500 parts water; one tablespoonful to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints of water. (Not mailable.) $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., **lb.** \$2.25, 4 lbs. \$8, 8 lbs. \$15. (Weights about 8 lbs. to the gal.)

Nicotine Fumigator (Hall's). Contains 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent nicotine. For indoor vaporizing and fumigating against plant-lice and thrips. Fumigator with each can. **Lb.** \$1.25, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.50, **10 lbs.** \$8.50.

Nicotine Solution (Hall's). Contains 40 per cent free nicotine. For indoor spraying against soft-bodied insects. **Oz.** 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.40, **2 lbs.** \$4.25, **8 lbs.** \$15.

Nicotine Sulphate (Hall's). Contains 40 per cent actual nicotine. For outdoor spraying to destroy sucking insects either alone or with other sprays. **Oz.** 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25, **2 lbs.** \$3.50, **10 lbs.** \$13.50.

Paris Green. Kills bugs, worms, and slugs. Used as powder; mix 1 part to 100 parts of flour; or in solution 1 pound to 200 to 300 gals. of water. (Not mailable.) $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c., **lb.** 65 cts., **5 lbs.** \$3.

Pyrrox. Mix 1 pound to 5 gallons of cold water. Safe all-round spray for killing leaf-eating insects; prevents blight and fungous troubles on potatoes, vegetables, rose-bushes, fruit trees, etc. (Not mailable.) **Lb.** 45 cts., **5 lbs.** \$1.90, **10 lbs.** \$3.25, **25 lbs.** \$6.75, **50 lbs.** \$11.75, **100 lbs.** \$21.50.

Scalecide. For San José scale. Non-poisonous petroleum preparation. Mix 1 gal. to 20 gals. of cold water. Use in late fall, winter, or early spring, when foliage is off. (Not mailable.) Qt. 60 cts., gal. \$1.40, 5 gals. \$6.25, 10 gals. \$10.50, 50 gals. \$38.

Slug-Shot. A non-poisonous powder, applied by dusting on the plants. Non-injurious to animals or fruit and vegetables treated. Effective remedy for potato bugs, beetles, slugs, cabbage worms, etc. **Lb.** 20 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.), **5 lbs.** 55 cts. (P.P. 6 lbs.), **10 lbs.** \$1 (P.P. 11 lbs.), **25 lbs.** \$2.45 (P.P. 26 lbs.), **125 lbs.** \$11.90, per bbl. of 250 lbs. \$23.20.

Tobacco Dust (Fine). For fumigating, dusting and a preventive against insects in ground around roots of trees. **Lb.** 10 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.), **3 lbs.** 20 cts. (P.P. 4 lbs.), **5 lbs.** 30 cts. (P.P. 6 lbs.), **10 lbs.** 50 cts. (P.P. 11 lbs.), **25 lbs.** \$1.20 (P.P. 26 lbs.), **50 lbs.** \$2.20 (P.P. 51 lbs.), **100-lb.** bag \$3.95.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating greenhouses and conservatories for the destruction of green and black aphids, etc. **100 lbs.** \$2.50, **500 lbs.** \$11, **ton** \$40.

Tree Tanglefoot. A sticky compound to protect trees from attacks of creeping insects. One application remains three months in all weathers without softening, expanding with, but not injuring trees. One lb. makes 10 lin. ft. of band. **Lb.** 60c. (P.P. 2 lbs.), **5 lbs.** \$2.75 (P.P. 6 lbs.), **10 lbs.** \$5.25 (P.P. 14 lbs.), **25 lbs.** \$11.

Weed Killer. For weeds in walks, drives and tennis-courts. Dissolve in water, 1 lb. to 10 gals. solution. **Lb.** 50 cts. (P.P. 2 lbs.), **5 lbs.** \$2 (P.P. 6 lbs.).

Lawn Mowers, New Roller Bearing.

A distinct improvement in Lawn Mowers, having roller bearings instead of flat or ball bearings. Will last a life-time. Better than the best. The 5-knived reel revolves cut Mowers furnished upon application.

TOWNSEND	14 in.	16 in.	18 in.
Victory.....	\$18.00	\$19.25	\$20.50
Orange.....	17.00	18.00	19.00
Spider.....	15.50	16.50	17.50
Flyer.....	14.00	14.75	15.50
Cleaner.....	8-in., \$8.75;	10-in., \$9.25	

COLDWELL	14 in.	16 in.	18 in.
High Wheel Imperial.....	\$16.50	\$18.00	\$19.25
Interstate.....	13.50	14.50	15.50
Lakewood.....	12.25	12.75	13.25
Cadet.....	8.00	8.75	9.25
Trimmer.....			8-in., \$11.00

GARDEN TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS AND REQUISITES

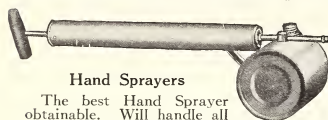
Asparagus Buncher. (P.P. 5 lbs.).....	\$4 75
Asparagus Knife. Straight edge or V-notched.....	45
Axe. Long or short cutter, \$1.90; handled.....	2 35
Bamboo Stakes. 6 ft. long. Prices on application.....	
Celery Tape. Blue and red. Price on application.....	
Corn Hook. Serrated edge. (P.P. 1 lb.).....	55
Corn Planter, Hand Automatic.	2 25
Dahlia Poles. Per 10; 4 ft. \$1.25, 5 ft. \$1.85, 6 ft. \$2.20; per 100; 4 ft. \$10.75, 5 ft. \$16, 6 ft. \$19.25.	
Dibble. All iron. (P.P. 1 lb. each).....	70
Wood handle iron-point. Small 65 cts.; large.....	70
Flower Pots, Paper—	
2 1/4-in. Doz. (P.P.wt.) 3 ozs. \$0 50 2 lbs. \$4 35	
2 1/2-in. 09 3 ozs. 60 2 lbs. 5 00	
3-in. 11 5 ozs. 80 2 lbs. 6 75	
3 1/2-in. 15 7 ozs. 1 00 4 lbs. 8 80	
4-in. 20 8 ozs. 1 25 4 lbs. 10 95	
5-in. 30 15 ozs. 2 00 7 lbs. 17 10	
6-in. 40 25 ozs. 2 65 11 lbs. 22 85	
Forks, Manure. Long handle, heavy, 4 time, \$1.75; 5 time.....	3 00
Manure. D-handle, 27 in. heavy, 4 time, \$2.50, 5 time.....	3 00
Spading. Short D-handle, heavy, 4 time, \$2.35, 5 time.....	2 80
Spading. English, short D-handle, 4 time.....	2 70
Fruit Picker. Galvanized wire, no handle. (P.P. 2 lbs.).....	70
Garden Line. Hemp, 50 ft., 100 ft. Prices on application.....	
Garden Tool Sets. Lady's or child's.....	1 95
Glazing Points, Peerless No. 2. Per 1,000 (P.P. 1 lb.).....	3 00
Glazing Putty, Mastic. 1 gal. \$2.40, machine.....	7 00
Grafting Wax. 1/4 lb. 15 cts., 1/2 lb. 20 cts., lb. (P.P. 2 lbs.).....	40
Grape Bags. To tie over bunches. 100, \$1.20; 1,000.....	10 00
Grass Hook, English. Riveted back. (P.P. 2 lbs.).....	1 10
Hoes, Draw or Field. Socket shank, 6, 7 or 8 in. \$1, or.....	1 10
Celery. Triangle shape, short handle. (P.P. 1 lb.).....	50
Scuffle or Push. 4 in. 90 cts., 5 in. 95 cts., 6 in. \$1, 7 in. \$1.10, 8 in. \$1.20, 9 in. \$1.35, 10 in. \$1.50, (P.P. 2 lbs. each.) Handles 35 cts. extra.	
Pong Hoes (Potato or Manure Hooks), 4 flat tines.....	1 25
Warren. Heart-shaped..... 60 cts., \$1.25, and 1 40	
Hose, Rubber Garden, Forbes Special. 1/2 in. Finest quality, durable and non-kinkable. In any length up to 500 ft. (Couplings extra.) Per ft.....	20
Hose Requisites—Clamps. 7 cts. each, 70 cts. per doz.	
Couplings. Brass, 1/2 in. 45 cts. per pair, Cooper's Menders. 1/2 in. 10 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz. Reels , all iron, for 100 ft. 1/2 in. hose, \$3; for 150 ft. 1/2 in. hose, \$4.25. Rubber Washers. 15 cts. per doz.	
Hose Nozzles, Gem. 1/2 in. brass, spray or stream.....	1 10
Hotbed Mats. 76 by 76 in. cotton, \$36 per doz.....	3 75
Knives, Saynor Pruning, Budding. (Postpaid).....	2 50
Labels, Wooden, Pot. Painted.	
4-in. (per 1,000, P.P. 4 lbs.)..... \$0 05 \$0 20 \$1 70	
4 1/2-in. (per 1,000, P.P. 4 lbs.)..... 05 25 2 05	
5-in. (per 1,000, P.P. 4 lbs.)..... 10 30 2 25	
6-in. (per 1,000, P.P. 5 lbs.)..... 15 35 2 75	
8-in. (per 100, P.P. 2 lbs.)..... 30 1 00 8 15	
10-in. (per 100, P.P. 3 lbs.)..... 35 1 30 10 55	
12-in. (per 100, P.P. 3 lbs.)..... 35 1 55 12 55	
2 1/2-in. copper wired, 100, 35 cts.; 1,000.....	2 00
Lawn Edger, Planet Jr.	1 20
Lawn or Turf Edgers, Half-Moon. Handled.....	
Lawn Rollers. Water or sand ballast. Seams electric welded, not riveted.	
No. Diam. Lgth. Sec. empty water With sand Not prepaid	
WB3 14 in. 20 in. 1 65 lbs. 200 lbs. 300 lbs. \$19 00	
WB5 18 in. 24 in. 1 80 lbs. 310 lbs. 500 lbs. 23 00	
WB7 24 in. 24 in. 1 15 lbs. 500 lbs. 800 lbs. 28 00	
If handle weight is desired, add \$2.50 to prices.	
Lawn Sprinklers, Universal. (P.P. 4 lbs.).....	2 75
Cyclone. 3-arm. (P.P. 3 lbs.).....	2 40
Dayton. Type A.....	8 00
Dayton. Type C.....	2 25
Fountain. Brass ring. (P.P. 1 lb.).....	85 cts. and
Rain King	3 50
Mole Traps, Reddick.	1 35
Nozzles, Auto-Pop for Auto-Spray No. 1. (P.P. 1 lb.).....	1 30
Bordeaux. Brass. (Postage 5 cts.).....	1 25
Non-Clog Atomic. Brass. (Postage 5 cts.).....	1 25
Plant Sprinklers. Rubber bulb, straight neck..... \$1 and 1 20	

Plant Stakes. Round tapering. Best made. Per 10; 1 straight, 1 1/2 ft. 20 cts., 2 ft. 45 cts., 2 1/2 ft. 60 cts., 3 ft. 80 cts.; Heavy, 3 1/2 ft. \$1.60, 4 ft. \$1.75, 5 ft. \$2.25, 6 ft. \$2.75, 7 ft. \$3.00; Light, 1 1/2 ft. \$1.80, 2 ft. \$3.35, 2 1/2 ft. \$5, 3 ft. \$6.50; Heavy, 3 1/2 ft. \$11.90, 4 ft. \$13.75, 5 ft. \$17.60, 6 ft. \$21.50.	
Plant Supports, Adjusto. A wire hoop adjustable for height on a white ash stake. Single pipe, 1 1/2 ft. 10c., 2 ft. 12 cts., 3 ft. 18 cts., 4 ft. 20 cts., 5 ft. 22 cts. Price per doz., 1 1/2 ft. \$1, 2 ft. \$1.15, 3 ft. \$2, 4 ft. \$2.25, 5 ft. \$2.50.	
Powder Bellows, Woodason's. Single cone..... \$2.75 and \$4 25	
Powder Duster, Jumbo, Hand.	35
Powder Gun, Key Duster.	1 50
Pruners, Standard Tree. Cuts 1/2 in. limbs, 6 ft. \$1.80, 8 ft. \$2, 10 ft. \$2.20, 12 ft. \$2.40. Extra blades.....	20
Putty Bulb, Rubber. (P.P. 1 lb.).....	1 20
Raffia. Natural color; best grade, per lb.....	30
Rakes, Japanese Bamboo Broom. Fan-shaped.	1 75
Steel Garden. Best quality.....	
\$1.15, 16 teeth \$1.25, 18 teeth.....	1 35
Wood Hay. 3 bows, 12 teeth.....	90
Wood Lawn. 24 teeth with 3 tubular steel bows.....	1 10
Scythes, English. Riveted back. 30 in. \$2.50, 32 in.....	2 65
Scythe Snaths. Patent key fastening, bush or ordinary.....	1 80
Stones, Talacre. (P.P. 3 lbs.).....	25
Shears, Hedge. With notch. 8 in. \$2.75, 9 in. \$3..... 10 in. 3 45	
Hedge, Ladies'. Without notch. 5 1/2 in. \$1.....	1 80
Pruning, Ladies'. 6 in., best solid steel. (P.P. 1 lb.).....	1 20
Pruning. \$1.15, \$1.60 and 1 95	
Sheep or Grass. (P.P. 1 lb.) \$1.10, \$1.35, and.....	1 60
Bent. 5 1/2 in. \$1.10, 6 in. \$1.20, 7 in.....	1 35
Goodwin. With upright handle.....	1 75
Shovels, Round Point. Steel, short D-handle. \$1.60 and.....	1 80
Square Point. Steel, short D-handle \$1.60 and.....	1 80
Sod Tamper. Wood handle. 8 by 8 in., 17 lbs.....	2 10
10 by 10 in., 20 lbs.....	2 25
Spades, Steel. Solid shank, short D-handle..... \$1.60 and 1 80	
Thermometers, Hotbed. Best grades \$2 and.....	3 00
Trowels. 6 in. (P.P. 1 lb.), concave shank, 25 cts.; solid shank, 70 cts.; best solid steel.....	85
Transplanting, or "Slim Jim." (P.P. 1 lb.).....	20
Tubs, Cedar Plant, N. Y. Style.	
No. 1 12 in. Bottom Depth Weight Each	
No. 1 12 in. 9 1/4 in. 10 1/2 in. 9 lbs..... \$2 35	
No. 2 13 in. 10 1/4 in. 12 1/2 in. 13 lbs..... 3 00	
No. 3 14 1/2 in. 12 1/4 in. 14 1/2 in. 13 lbs..... 3 75	
No. 3 1/2 16 1/2 in. 14 1/2 in. 15 1/2 in. 18 lbs..... 4 90	
No. 4 19 1/2 in. 17 1/2 in. 16 1/2 in. 21 lbs..... 5 30	
No. 5 22 1/2 in. 20 1/2 in. 18 1/2 in. 26 lbs..... 6 90	
Vegetable Tying Machine. (Felins). A remarkable time- saving device. Built substantially and is very simple to operate. Will bunch profitably nearly all vegetables. Eliminates tedious work, makes bunching easy. Parts are few, simple and strongly made. Accommodates tape or cotton twine. Price, \$75. Prices of twine upon application.	
Watering Pots, Ordinary. Galvanized, strong and durable. 8 qt. \$1.10, 12 qt. \$1.40, 16 qt. \$1.75, 25 qt.....	2 65
Wotherspoon's. Galvanized. Brass fittings, with two roses. 8 qt. \$4.40, 10 qt. \$4.75, 12 qt. \$5.20, 16 qt.....	5 75
French Pattern. Oval shape, long spout, 6 qt. \$4.75, 8 qt. \$5.05, 10 qt. \$5.40, 12 qt. \$6.10, 16 qt.....	6 75
Weeders and Cultivators. Hand—Beet, with steel spring.....	55
Cleveland Lifting. For dandelions.....	1 50
Eureka. 50 cts. long handle, short handle, Style E..... (P.P. 2 lbs., 50 cts.; long handle, Style EL, 55 cts.; 3-prong, flat time, short handle, style G.....	50
Excelsior. 5-prong, iron, short handle. (P.P. 1 lb.).....	20
Hand Fork. No. 30, 20 cts.; style G.....	50
Magic. Style A, 3 prongs; short handle, 15 cts.; C, 4 prongs; short handle, 35 cts.; D and E, short handle and hoe, 45 cts.; G, 4-ft. handle, 95 cts.; H, 4-ft. handle and hoe.....	1 20
Norcross Cultivator, Midget. 6-in. handle, 45 cts.; No. 25, 4-ft. handle, 3 prong, 85 cts.; No. 28, 5-prong.....	1 20
Pull-Easy Cultivator. With single tooth, 1 P.F. 55 cts.; with double tooth, 2 P.F.....	65
Wheelbarrows. \$5.60, \$6.30, \$7.20, \$8.10 and.....	9 40

Parcel-post weights are indicated above on mailable articles. If ordered by mail, allow extra for postage. See zone rates on inside front cover. PRICES ABOVE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

FORBES SPRAYERS

We list below the best Sprayers of each of the several types, but can supply Sprayers of all sizes and makes on special order.



Hand Sprayers

The best Hand Sprayer obtainable. Will handle all the regular spraying materials rapidly, giving a fine, effective spray.

No. 112. Tin. 1 qt.	\$0 60
No. 118. Tin. 1 qt.	35
No. 114. Brass. Special 1 qt.	40
No. 115. Tin. Continuous.	90
No. 116. Galvanized. Continuous.	25
No. 117. Brass. Continuous. 1 qt.	80
No. 26A. Tin. 1 qt. atomizer.	75

Auto Spray No. 5

An excellent double-acting brass sprayer which will generate a pressure of 200 pounds. It has two ball valves which are easily cleaned, and 2½ feet of ½-inch hose, with a heavy strainer. It will accommodate No. 1 accessories. Price, including hose, nozzle, and strainer, \$4.50. Galvanized iron tank, \$3.

Gardener's Choice Spray Outfit

One of the most convenient spraying outfits for garden, greenhouse and orchard use; also for live stock. Is a splendid whitewashing outfit, as the pump is strong and durable, and has a good agitator. The reservoir holds 25 gallons; the pump has a brass cylinder with hose and nozzle. Complete \$41, not prepaid.

The Success Bucket Sprayer

For the garden, small orchard, greenhouse, poultry house, garage, and washing windows, carriages, automobiles, and whitewashing. Made of brass except the foot-rest and hand-grip; with a large air chamber, is double acting, throwing a steady stream, solid or fine spray; can be used with any bucket. Shipping weight, 10 pounds. Price includes nozzle and 3 ft. of ½-inch hose (not prepaid). \$7.50.

Standard Spray Pump

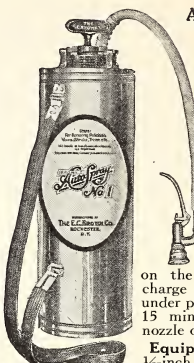
Has a brass cylinder and a plunger. A "squirt gun," spraying on the down stroke only. Prices (not prepaid) with 3½-ft. hose and nozzles, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, \$5.50; Knapsack, for pump, \$4; "Potato" Extension Attachment, 95 cts.

The Fruitall Spraying Outfit

All working parts of brass, accessible and easily removed for cleaning. Can be mounted on or removed from barrel by two thumb screws. Steel air chamber of large capacity. Price (not prepaid), Fruitall Pump, with agitator only, \$13. Fruitall Pump, with barrel, \$21.75. Fruitall Outfit C, Sprayer with agitator and 15-ft. lead of ¾-inch discharge hose and "Mistery, Jr." spray nozzle, \$20.50; with barrel, \$29. Barrel only, \$8.75.

Auto Spray No. 42

12-gallon Wheelbarrow Sprayer with 2-inch wheel and traction attachment. Price, No. 42 C, brass tank, \$36.60. No. 42 D, galvanized, \$31.85.



Auto Spray No. 1

This compressed air sprayer will successfully spray vines, potatoes, field crops, shrubbery and low trees; whitewash, insecticides, cattle dip, etc. Contains three gallons of solution and about one gallon of compressed air. Two pumpings of about 15 strokes on the plunger will discharge the entire contents under pressure in from 6 to 15 minutes, according to nozzle opening.

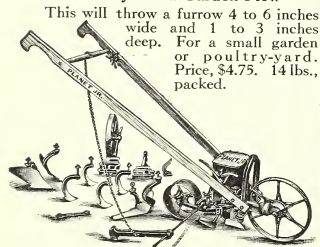
Equipment. Two feet of ½-inch hose, fine spray nozzle; solid stream cap and shut-off; and tank as selected. For spraying higher trees, etc., order extension rod as below.

Dimensions. Auto Spray No. 1, diameter 7 inches; height 2 feet; capacity 3½ gallons. Weight, empty 7 pounds; loaded 39 pounds; shipping weight, 15 pounds. Price (not prepaid), No. 1-B, brass tank with Auto-Pop Nozzle, \$9.50; No. 1-D, galvanized tank with Auto-Pop nozzle, \$6.50. **Extension Pump,** 2 ft., brass 50 cts. (P.P. 8 ozs.); galvanized, 40 cts. (P.P. 1 lb.); **Brass Elbow,** for underside of leaves, 35 cts. (P.P. 4 ozs.); **Brass Strainer,** for whitewash, \$1.20 (P.P. 2 lbs.); **Two-Row Attachment,** brass, with 1 nozzle, for spraying 2 rows of crop, \$1.50 (P.P. 1 lb.)

PLANET JR. TOOLS

SEND FOR A PLANET JR. CATALOGUE

Fire-Fly Hand Garden Plow



This will throw a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide and 1 to 3 inches deep. For a small garden or poultry-yard. Price, \$4.75. 14 lbs., packed.

No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow

It is large enough for field use, so it holds 2½ quarts. As a Drill it will sow 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Accurate in sowing all kinds of garden seed in either hills or drills. As a wheel hoe it is identical with the No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe. Price, No. 25, as in cut, \$26. 61 lbs. packed. Price No. 4, same as above but with single instead of double wheel hoe, one pair of 6-inch hoes, three cultivator teeth, plow, leaf-guard and marker, \$21.50. 50 lbs. packed. Price, No. 4 D, Seeder only, \$17. 40 lbs. packed. Price, No. 3, Hill and Drill Seeder only, with 15-inch steel driving wheel, capacity 3 qts. \$21. 43 lbs. packed.

No. 7 Horse Hoe and Cultivator

The cultivator teeth, hoes, etc., are steel that will retain an edge. The lever expander gives from 10 to 25 inches in width. Price, with four 3-by-8-inch steels, one 4-by-8-inch steel, one pair 6-inch hillers, one 7-inch shovel, lever expander, and lever steel wheel, \$20.50. 77 lbs. packed. With depth regulator additional, order as No. 8, \$21.50. 83 lbs., packed. With plain wheel, order as No. 9, \$18.75. 70 lbs. packed.



No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake, and Plow

This has adjustable handles and quick-change steel frame. The tools are a plow for marking out, covering, and late cultivation; a pair of 6-inch shield hoes and three steel cultivator teeth; one large garden plow, one 7-inch rake, and one 4-inch rake. Price, No. 16, as in cut, \$10.75. 26 lbs. packed. Price, No. 17, without rakes and leaf-guard, \$9. 24 lbs. packed. Price, No. 17½, without plow, leaf-guard and rakes, \$8.25. 21 lbs. packed. Price, No. 18, hoes only, \$7. 19 lbs. packed. Price, Juvenile, for boys and girls, \$5.

No. 7½ Pulverizer

Single handled, with side discs and oscillating blade. Price, \$4.50. 6 lbs. packed.

No. 107 Cultivator

With 7 teeth, six 2½- and one 4-inch steels, wheel and lever expander. \$16.50.

12-Tooth Harrow and Cultivator

A high frame and 12 chisel-shaped teeth. Hand levers regulate width and depth; contracts to 12 and expands to 32 inches. Price, No. 90 (with steel lever wheel and pulverizer), \$21.50. 74 lbs. packed. No. 90B, (less pulverizer), \$17.75. 66 lbs. packed. No. 91, without wheel lever or pulverizer but with plain wheel, \$16.50. 59 lbs. packed.

No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe Cultivator

Has steel frame and 14-inch wheels; straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. Price, No. 11, including 6- and 4½-inch hoes, 4 cultivator teeth, 1 pair plows, two 3-tooth rakes, two 5-tooth rakes, and two leaf-lifters, \$16.75. 39 lbs., packed. Price, No. 12, as in cut, less 2½-inch rakes and 4½-inch hoes, \$13. Price, No. 13, same but with 1 pr. 6-inch hoes only, \$9.25.



Form No. 6001

Post Office Department

THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL
DIVISION OF MONEY ORDERS

No. _____
Stamp of Issuing Office

The Postmaster
will insert

here _____
the office drawn on, when the office named by the
remitter in the body of this application is not a Money Order Office.

Spaces above this line are for the Postmaster's record, to be filled in by him

Application for Domestic Money Order

Spaces below to be filled in by purchaser, or, if necessary,
by another person for him

Amount

_____ Dollars _____ Cents

Pay to _____
Order of } ALEXANDER FORBES & CO.
(Name of person or firm for whom order is intended)

Whose Address is } No. _____ Street
115 MULBERRY STREET

Post Office } NEWARK

State NEW JERSEY

Sent by _____
(Name of Sender)

Address of sender } No. _____ Street

PURCHASER MUST SEND ORDER AND COUPON TO PAYEE

45-7155

Fees for Money Orders drawn on Domestic Form

Payable in the United States, including Hawaii, Porto Rico, and Virgin Islands, U. S. (late Danish West Indies), or in its possessions, embracing the Canal Zone, Guam, the Philippine Islands, and Tutuila (Samoa), or at the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai (China); also for orders payable in Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, Canada, Cuba, and Newfoundland, and the following islands in the West Indies: Antigua, Bahamas, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Martinique, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Trinidad and Tobago, and Virgin Islands (British).

For Orders	From \$0.01 to \$2.50.....	3 cents.
	From \$2.51 to \$5.00.....	5 cents.
	From \$5.01 to \$10.00.....	8 cents.
	From \$10.01 to \$20.00.....	10 cents.
	From \$20.01 to \$30.00.....	12 cents.
	From \$30.01 to \$40.00.....	15 cents.
	From \$40.01 to \$50.00.....	18 cents.
	From \$50.01 to \$60.00.....	20 cents.
	From \$60.01 to \$75.00.....	25 cents.
	From \$75.01 to \$100.00.....	30 cents.

Memoranda of Issuing Postmaster:

NOTE.—The maximum amount for which a single Money Order may be issued is \$100. When a larger sum is to be sent additional Orders must be obtained. Any number of Orders may be drawn on any Money Order office on any one day. Applications must be preserved at the office of issue for three years from date of issue.

(EDITION FEB., 1920.)

c5—7155

*Alexander Forbes & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

115 Mulberry Street, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

ORDER NO.	REG.	CARD	OK'D	CAT.	BILLED BY	DATE
-----------	------	------	------	------	-----------	------

Date _____ 192 Send by _____ on _____ 192
(Parcel Post, Express or Freight) (Shipping date)
(See inside front cover for Parcel Post)

Station or Express Office _____

Money Enclosed	Amount
Bills or Silver, <i>Register the letter</i>	
Draft or Check,	
Ex. Money Order,	
Post-Office Order,	
Postage Stamps,	
Total,	

For Newark and suburbs we maintain a free Daily Local Delivery. We deliver Free to any part of the U. S. by Parcel Post, or to any Express Office or Freight Station, at our option, Vegetable and Flower Seeds by the packet, ounce, and quarter-pound, and Lawn Grass Seed in any quantity. We deliver free to nearby states all orders for Garden and Flower Seeds amounting to \$2 and over. When mailable goods (that do not come under the above cases) are wanted by Parcel Post, postage must be added at the zone rate. See inside front cover.

[illegible]

Quantity	1924 Novelties and Specialties	Price
	<i>Amount brought forward</i>	
	Poppy, Sunbeam, Mixed Colors	Pkt. 25 cts. 3 for 65 cts.
	Schizanthus, Pink Pearl	Pkt. 50 cts. 3 for \$1.25
	Snapdragon, Climax, Peachblow, Radiance	Each, pkt. 50c. All 3 for \$1.25
	Statice sinuata, True Blue	Pkt. 25 cts. 5 pkts. for \$1
	Stocks, Perpetual Branching (3 separate colors)	Each, pkt. 25c. All 3 for 65 cts.
	Zinnia, Double Dahlia-flowered (7 separate colors)	Each, pkt. 25c. All 7 for \$1.25
	Zinnia, Giant Double-flowered (8 separate colors)	Each, pkt. 20c. All 8 for \$1.25
	Zinnia, Picotee-flowered, Mixed Colors	Pkt. 15 cts. 1/4oz. 65 cts.
	Gladioli, Special Collection (see page 60)	7 bulbs for 75c. 14 bulbs for \$1.40
	VEGETABLE NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES	
	Asparagus, Washington Rustproof	{ Seed, Pkt. 25 cts. { Roots, \$2.75 per 100
	Beans, Unrivaed Wax	Lb. 40 cts. 2 lbs. for 75c.
	Beet, Early Wonder	Pkt. 10 cts. 2 oz. for 25 cts.
	Cabbage, Golden Acre	Pkt. 15 cts. 2 for 25 cts.
	Carrot, Coreless	Pkt. 10 cts. Oz. 35 cts.
	Cauliflower, Forbes Catskill-Snowball	Pkt. 25 cts. 2 for 45 cts.
	Celery, Golden Plume	Pkt. 35 cts. 2 for 60 cts.
	Celery, Forbes Newark Market	Pkt. 20 cts. 2 for 35 cts.
	Corn, Sweet, Forbes Early	Lb. 45 cts. 5 lbs. for \$1.85
	Corn, Sweet, Forbes First Prize	Lb. 70 cts. 2 lbs. for \$1.25
	Cucumber, Forbes Straight Pack	Pkt. 15 cts. oz. 50 cts.
	Lettuce, Champion of All	Pkt. 10 cts. oz. 25 cts.
	Muskmelon, Lake Champlain	Pkt. 25 cts. oz. 65 cts.
	Onion, Selected Yellow Globe Danvers	Pkt. 10 cts. oz. 35 cts.
	Peas, Hundredfold	Lb. 40 cts. 2 lbs. 75 cts.
	Pepper, Harris' Earliest	Pkt. 15 cts. 1/2oz. 80 cts.
	Radish, Scarlet Turnip White-tipped	Pkt. 10 cts. 2 ozs. for 25c.
	Spinach, New Summer	Pkt. 10 cts. 2 ozs. for 25c.
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	Petunia, Forbes Double Prize Giant	Pkt. 25 cts. 5 pkts. for \$1
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Prepared Humus. A very light decayed peat. Indispensable for making heavy soils light or for use in absence of stable manure

Acridian Sulphate of Ammonia. Contains 25 per cent Ammonia, readily available in dry form, easily spread by hand or drill. 5 lbs. 50c., 10 lbs. 90c., 25 lbs. \$1.95, 100 lbs. \$5.90.

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5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.	500 lbs.	One Ton
1,200 to 1,500 lbs. per acre; 25 lbs. per 1,000 square feet						
\$0.40	\$0.65	\$1.20	\$2.00	\$3.45	\$15.25	\$54.50
1,200 to 1,500 lbs. per acre; 25 lbs. per 1,000 square feet						
\$0.45	\$0.75	\$1.30	\$2.20	\$3.75	\$17.25	\$62.50
For pots, 1 part to 50 soil; for general use, 50 lbs. per 1,000 square feet						
\$0.45	\$0.75	\$1.40	\$2.30	\$4.00	\$18.25	\$57.00
2,000 to 3,000 lbs. per acre; 200 lbs. per 1,000 square feet						
\$0.45	\$0.75	\$1.35	\$2.20	\$3.85	\$17.50	\$64.00
300 lbs. per acre; 5 lbs. per 1,000 square feet each application						
\$0.50	\$0.90	\$1.95	\$3.40	\$5.90	\$26.00	\$100.00
1 ton per acre; 50 lbs. per 1,000 square feet						
		\$0.75	\$1.30	\$2.20	\$9.75	\$35.00
3 tons per acre; 150 lbs. per 1,000 square feet						
				\$1.20	\$2.00	\$8.75
					\$2.15	\$9.40
						\$33.50

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